IN ENGLISH

You Can … do it.

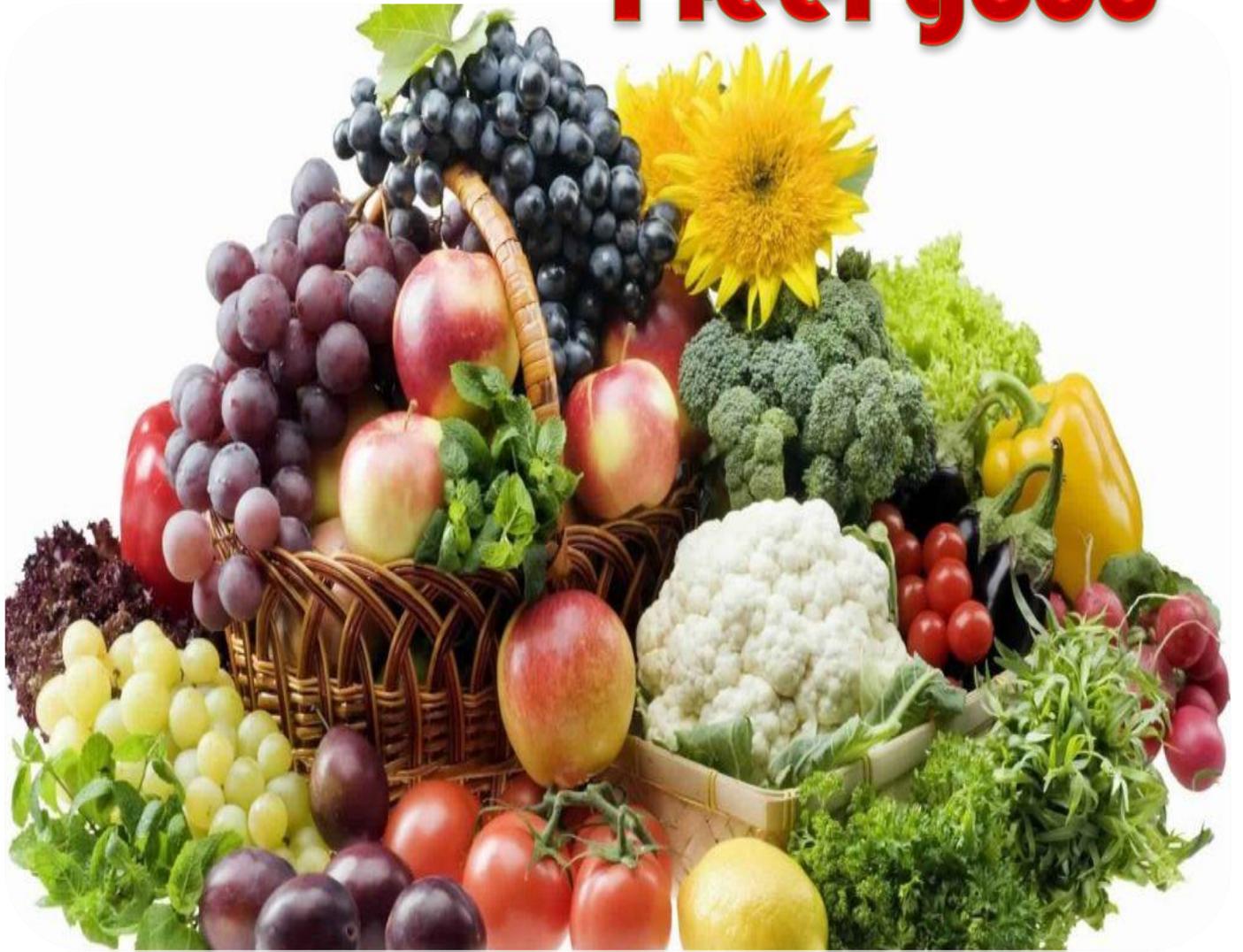
Primary 4

Name:………………………………………………………………………….

Mr. Mohamed Gad Sadaka.

01092786381

UNIT 1

I feel good

Mr. Mohamed Gad

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Lesson 1

Food and drinks

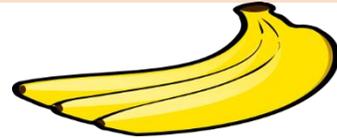
Food and drinks

Vocabulary

الوجبات:

breakfast	الافطار	lunch	الغداء	dinner	العشاء

الاكلات:

Chicken	دجاج	rice	أرز
grapes	عنب	bananas	موز
milk	لبن	mangoes	مانجو
onions	بصل	sugar cane	قصب سكر
potatoes	بطاطس	watermelon	بطيخ

Other vocabulary

ready	جاهز	country	دولة
special food	طعام خاص	Farmers	فلاحون
delicious	لذيذ	produce	ينتج
table	منضدة	think	يعتقد

grow	يزرع	raise	يربي

Verbs

present		past
make	يصنع	made
come	يأتي	came
eat	يأكل	ate

Expressions

It looks delicious!	أنه يبدوا لذيذ
Do you think?	هل تعتقد؟
That's right!	هذا صحيح
What else?	ماذا ايضا؟
Let's eat!	هيا نأكل
Yum!	لذيذ

Reading

Mum: Lunch is ready. I made some special food for us.

Maged: Mom, it looks delicious!

Mum: Which food comes from our country, do you think?

Maged: I think we grow rice in Egypt.

Mum: Yes, that's right. What else?

Maged: Hmmm, I think we raise chicken in Egypt.

Mom: Yes and tomatoes and onions. Egyptian farmers produce many things you see in this table. Let's eat!

Maged: Yum!

Situations

1 عشان تقول ان الاكل جاهز   الوجبة + ready

Lunch is ready.   الغداء جاهز

Breakfast is ready.   الافطار جاهز

Dinner is ready.   العشاء جاهز

2 عشان تقول ان الاكل لذيذ (هتقول واحدة من الاتنين دول)

- It looks delicious!   إنه يبدوا لذيذ

- Yum!   لذيذ

3 عايز تقول حاجة وأنت مش متأكد منها ابدأ كلامك ب **I think** بمعني أنا اعتقد

- I think + الحاجة الي عايز تقولها

I think we grow rice In Egypt.   أنا أعتقد أننا نزرع أرز في مصر.

I think we raise chicken in Egypt.   أنا أعتقد أننا نربي الدجاج في مصر.

4 عايز تقول يلا بينا نعمل حاجة اكتب **let's** وحط بعدها الفعل الاساسي ف المصدر

let's eat.   يلا ناكل

Let's drink tea.   يلا نشرب شاي

Let's go out.   يلا نخرج

تدريب: فكر وأكتب خمس حجات بنزرعها في مصر في خمس جمل:

Think and write five things we grow in Egypt in five sentences:

....

....

....

Homework

1- Listen and complete:

1- I …………………… some special food for us.

2- It looks …………………… .

3- We grow ……………………….. rice in Egypt.

4- We …………………… chicken in Egypt.

2- Choose the correct answer:

1- We have ……………………. in the afternoon.

(breakfast – lunch – dinner)

2- I ……………….. raise chicken in Egypt.

(think – eat – come)

3- Let's ……………….. some chicken.

(eat – eating – eats)

4- We have break fast on the ………………. .

(Chair – floor – table)

5- Lunch is …………………… .

(ready – read – country)

3- Choose the odd word:

1- bananas – grapes – Sunday – mangoes.

2- milk – fish – tea – water.

3- raise – grow – eat – rice.

4- Do – What – Which – Where.

4- Read and put true (✔) or false (✘):

I'm Omar. My mom made some special food for us. It looks delicious. My mom told me that we grow rice, tomatoes and onions in Egypt. We raise chicken in Egypt. Egyptain farmers produce many things you can see on your table.

1- Omar's mom made some special food. ( )

2- We raise lions in Egypt. ( )

3- We grow bananas in America. ( )

4- We grow onions in Egypt. ( )

5- The food looks delicious. ( )

5- look and Write a paragraph of four (4) sentences:

……………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………

6- Punctuate the following sentence:

i have dinner with my friend ahmed on sunday.

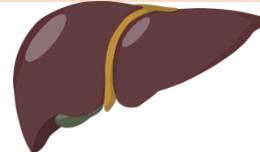
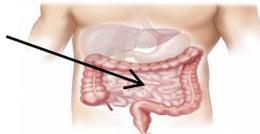
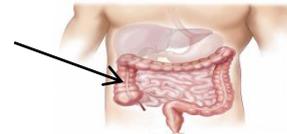
……………………………………………………………………………………

Lesson 1

The Digestive System

Vocabulary

بعض اجزاء الجسم

esophagus	المرئ	mouth	فم

stomach	معدة	liver	كبد

small intestine	الامعاء الدقيقة	large intestine	الامعاء الغليظة

teeth	أسنان	body	جسم

Other vocabulary

fats	دهون	water	ماء
salt	ملح	remove	يزيل
digest	يهضم	chew	يمضغ
liquid	سائل	nutrients	عناصر غذائية
need	يحتاج	gastric juice	عصارة المعدة

Verbs

present		past
drink	يشرب	drank
take	يأخذ	took

Expressions

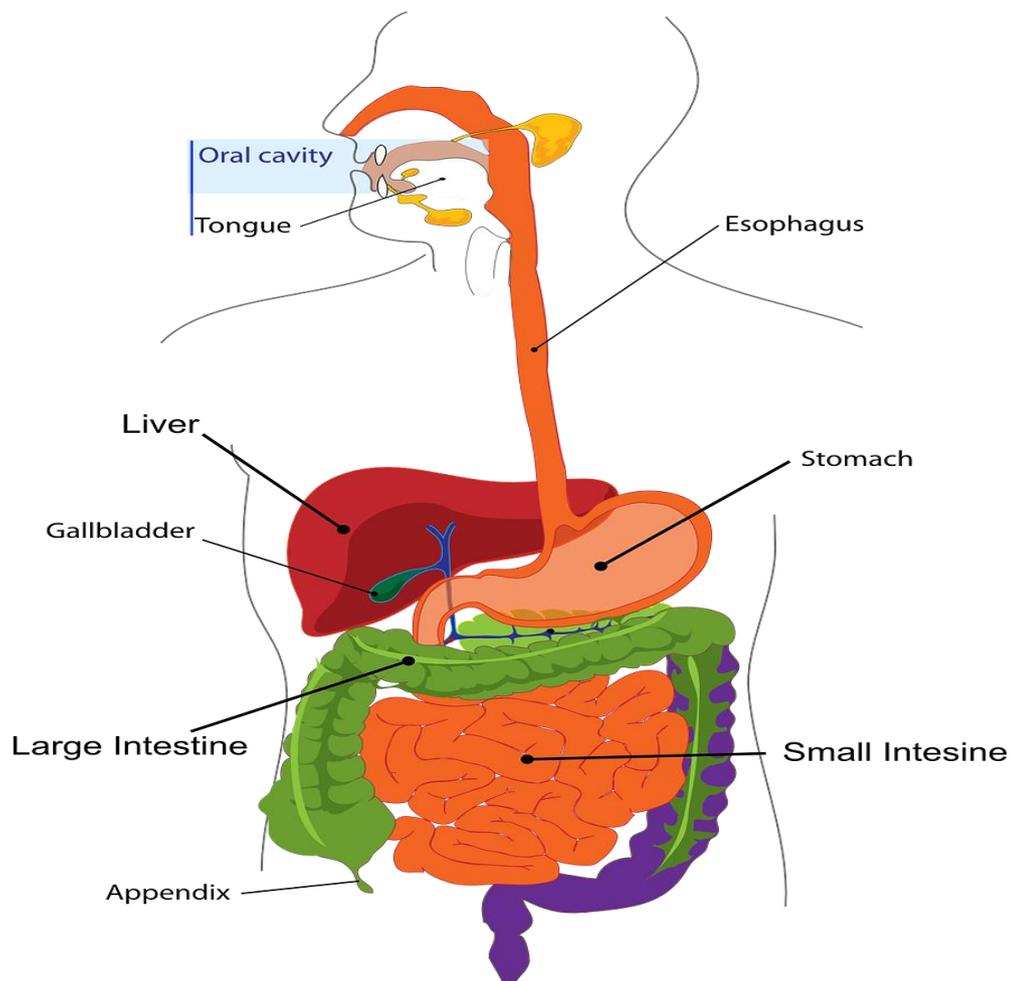
go from …… to	ينتقل من .... الي
move from …… to	ينتقل من .... الي
take out	يخرج
go down	ينزل

Science lesson

The digestive system

الجهاز الهضمي

The digestive system: Digests what we eat and drink.

الجهاز الهضمي: يهضم ما نأكلة ونشربه.

• Stages of food digestion:

مراحل هضم الطعام:

1- we put food in our mouth.

١- نحن نضع الطعام في فمنا.

The esophagus goes from mouth to the stomach

المريء يأتي من الفم الي المعدة

2- We chew food with our teeth.

٢- نحن نمضغ الطعام بأسناننا.

3- Food goes down the esophagus.

٣- ينزل الطعام من المريء.

4- The food arrives in the stomach.

٤- يصل الطعام داخل المعدة.

5- In the stomach the food mixes with the gastric juice.

٥- في المعدة يختلط الطعام بالعصارة المعدية.

We need the energy and nutrients in our body.

نحن نحتاج هذة الطاقة والمواد الغذائية لأجسادنا.

6- This liquid changes the food into energy and nutrients.

٦- هذا السائل يحول الطعام الي طاقة ومواد غذائية.

7- Food moves from the stomach to the small intestine.

٧- ينتقل الطعام من المعدة الي الامعاء الدقيقة.

8- The Food moves from the small intestine to the large intestine.

٨- ينتقل الطعام من الامعاء الدقيقة الي الامعاء الغليظة.

9- The large intestine takes water and salt from food for the body and removes waste.

٩- تقوم الامعاء الغليظة بإمتصاص لماء والاملاح المفيدة للجسم من الطعام كما تتخلص من الفضلات.

The large intestine is around the small intestine.

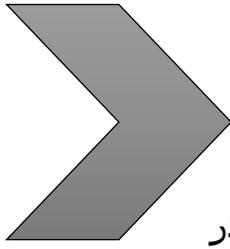
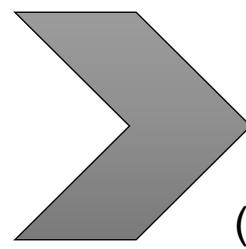
الامعاء الغليظة تحيط بالامعاء الدقيقة.

Grammar

The present simple tense

زمن المضارع البسيط

الاستخدام: يستخدم للتعبير عن – عادات - تكرار - حقائق

التكوين:

I We You They اسم جمع	play eat drink have اي فعل في المصدر	He She It اسم مفرد	plays eats drinks goes أي فعل في أخرة (s)

يلا فكر وحل معايا

أنا ألعب كرة القدم.	I play Football.
هي تحب الارز.	She likes rice.
هو يشرب الشاي.	…………………………………………………
نحن نأكل الموز.	…………………………………………………
أنت تلعب تنس.	…………………………………………………
أحمد لدية كتاب وقلم.	…………………………………………………

Choose the correct answer:-

1- I (drink - drinks - drinking) water in the morning.

2- He (eat - eats - eating) mangoes.

3- They (have - has - had) lunch in the afternoon.

4- (I - We - Ahmed) plays cards.

Homework

1- Listen and complete:

1- we chew food with our …………………… .

2- The food arrives in the ……………………… .

3- This is my ………………………… .

4- I drink …………………… every day.

2- Choose the correct answer:

1- The ………………… system digests what we eat and drink.

(digestive – respiratory – solar)

2- Food moves from the stomach to the ……………… .

(mouth – small intestine – large intestine)

3- The large intestine removes …………………… .

(water – salt – waste)

4- I ………………… watermelon.

(like – likes – eats)

5- Mona ……………… dinner in the evening.

(have – has – having)

3- Read and complete:

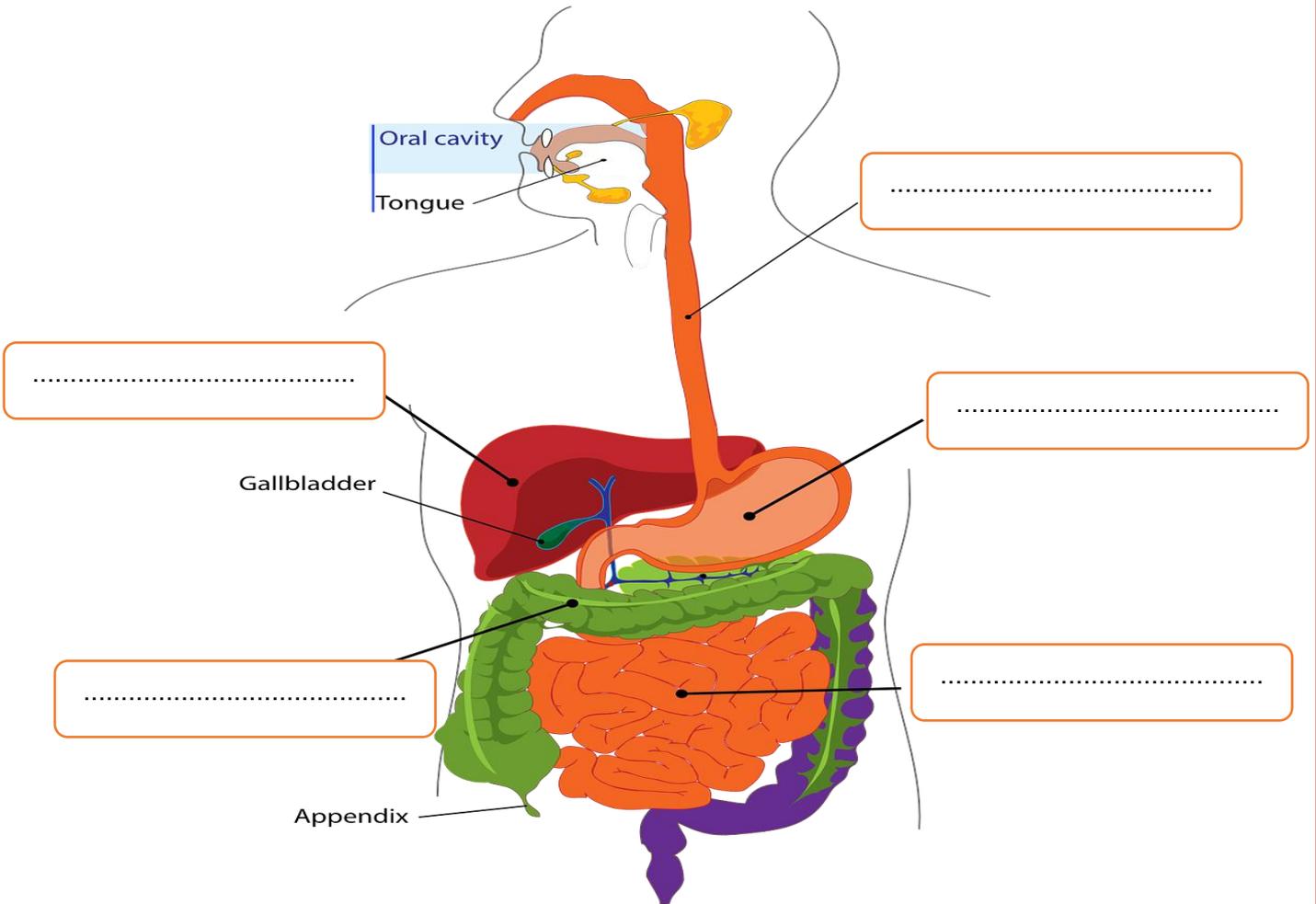
(large intestine – digest – esophagus – nutrients – liquid)

1- We use our digestive system to ……………… what we eat and drink.

2- In the stomach, the food mixes with a special ……………… .

3- The ………………… is around the small intestine.

4- The …………………… goes from the mouth to the stomach.

4- Look and write:

5- Punctuate the following sentence:

ahmed and mustafa live in egypt

....

SUNSET

MR. MOHAMED GAD

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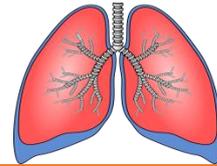
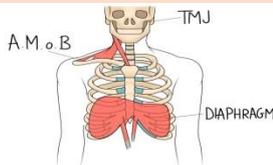
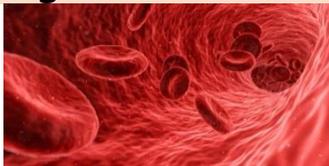
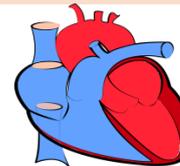
Lesson 3

The Respiratory system

Vocabulary

اجزاء الجهاز التنفسي

nose	أنف	lungs	الرئتان

diaphragm	الحجاب الحاجز	face	وجة

blood	دم	heart	قلب

Other vocabulary

pump	يضخ	breathe	يتنفس
muscle	عضلة	under	تحت
place	مكان	inside	داخل
Oxygen	اكسجين	smoke	يدخن
Carbon dioxide	ثاني أكسيد الكربون	exercise	يتدرب
air	هواء	plants	نباتات
push	يدفع	healthy	صحي

Expressions

move from …… to ……	ينتقل من .... الي ....
take in	يدخل
give out	يخرج

pull …… into	يسحب للداخل
stay away from	يبقي بعيدا عن
larger than	أكبر من

Science lesson

The respiratory system

الجهاز التنفسي

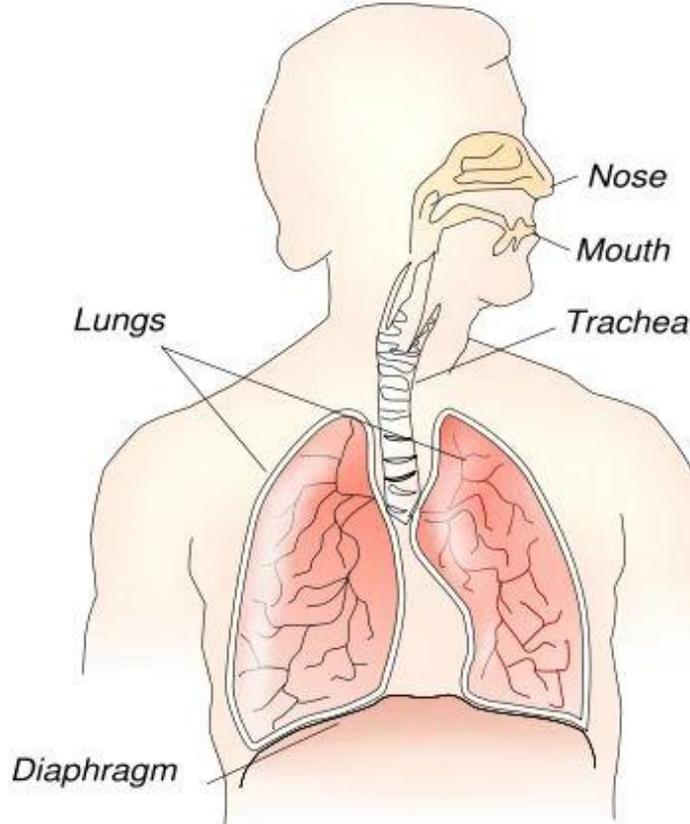
The respiratory system: We use it when we breathe.

الجهاز التنفسي: نستخدمة عنما نتنفس.

Breathe: to take in Oxygen and give out carbon dioxide.

تتنفس: أن تأخذ الاكسجين وتخرج ثاني أكسيد الكربون.

* Stages of breathe:

مراحل التنفس:

1- We breathe in air through our mouth and nose.

١- نتنفس الهواء عبر الفم او الانف.

2- Our diaphragm goes down and pulls air into our lungs.

٢- يهبط الحجاب الحاجز لأسفل ويسحب الهواء داخل الرئتين.

Diaphragm: This is a muscle under the lungs.
الحجاب الحاجز عضلة تحت الرئتين

3- In the lungs, the Oxygen from the air goes into our blood.

٣- داخل الرئتين يتم دخول الاكسجين من الهواء الي الدم.

4- Our heart pumps this blood around our body.

٤- يضخ القلب هذا الدم الي أجزاء الجسم.

Pump: to move quickly from one place to another.
يضخ: أن ينتقل بسرعة من مكان لأخر.

5- The diaphragm goes up and pushes air with carbon dioxide out of our lungs.

٥- يرتفع الحجاب الحاجز ويطرد الهواء المحمل بثاني اكسيد الكربون خاج الرئتين

The right lung is longer than the left lung.
الرئة اليمني أطول من الرئة اليسري

* How can we have a healthy respiratory system?

كيف يمكننا ان نمتلك جهازنا تنفسيا صحياً؟

1- Stay away from smoke. ابقي بعيدا عن الدخان.

2- Exercise. تمرن.

3- Put plants in your house. ضع نباتات في منزلك.

4- Drink plenty of water. أشرب كمية وفيرة من الماء.

Grammar

The present simple

المضارع البسيط

هناخد النهارة ازاي انفي المضارع البسيط
(يعني عايز اقول ان الحاجة دي انا مش بعملها او مبحبهاش بشكل عام)

I don't drink tea. — أنا لا أشرب الشاي

.... — هي لا تأكل التفاح.

.... — هو لا يحب الموز.

.... — نحن لا نذهب الي المدرسة يوم الجمعة.

لاحظ: من الممكن أن ننفي ب never بدلا من don't و doesn't وياتي الفعل في المصدر او باضافة S حسب الفاعل.

I never go to school on Friday. — أنا لا أذهب الي المدرسة ابدا.

.... — هو لا يستمع الي الموسيقي ابدا.

1- Choose the correct answer:

1- I (don't – doesn't – isn't) like rice.
2- They don't (take – took – takes) photos.
3- Mona and Salma (don't draw – doesn't draw) pictures.
4- (I – Ahmed – They) doesn't play volleyball.

Homework

1- listen and complete:

1- I have a …………………… in the center of the face.

2- My lungs helps me to …………………… .

3- Stay away from ……………………… .

4- We have two …………………… .

2- Read and match:

A	B
1- We use our respiratory system	a. pumps blood throw our body
2- diaphragm	b. when we breathe.
3- Our heart	c. through our mouth and nose.
4- We breathe in air	d. is a muscle under the lungs.

3- Choose the correct answer:

1- We breathe with our ……………… system.

(digestive – respiratory – solar)

2- To have a healthy respiratory system, stay away from …………… .

(smoke – trees – your family)

3- ……………… is to take Oxygen and give out Carbon dioxide.

(taste – see – breathe)

4- I ……………… drink tea every day.

(don't – doesn't – isn't)

5- Noha doesn't ……………… to school on Fridays.

(goes – going – go)

4- Put (✔) beside the things you can do to have a healthy respiratory system.

ضع علامه (✓) أمام الاشياء التي تستطيع أن تفعلها لكي تمتلك جهاز تنفسي صحي:

1- Stay away from smoke. ( )

2- Don't put plants in your house. ( )

3- Drink plenty of water. ( )

4- Exercise. ( )

5- Smoke cigarettes. ( )

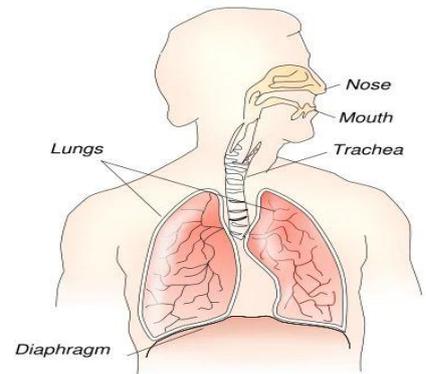
5- Look and write four (4) sentences:

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

6- Punctuate the following sentence:

what s your favourite sport ahmed

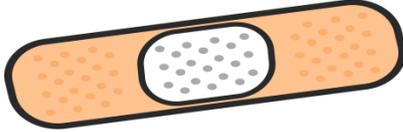
…………………………………………………………………………………………………

Lesson 4

The first aid

Vocabulary

الاسعافات الاولية

scrape	تجلط - خدش	gloves	قفازات

Band-Aid	لزقة طبية	nosebleed	نزيف في الانف

burn	حرق	arm	ذراع

back	ظهر	foot	قدم

sprain	إلتواء	soap	صابونة

Other Vocabulary

Friend	صديق	kind	عطوف
again	مرة أخري	sit down	يجلس
cold	برد	ice	ثلج
hand	يد	butter	ذبدة
park	حديقة	burgers	ساندوتش برجر
practice	يمارس	everyday	كل يوم

present		past
do	يفعل	did
wash	يغسل	washed
want	يريد	wanted

Expressions

drink cola	يشرب كاكولا
play football	يلعب كرة القدم
eat candy	يأكل حلوي
play basketball	يلعب كرة السلة
once a week	مرة في الاسبوع
twice a week	مرتين في الاسبوع
fall over	يسقط

Reading

Your friend has a scrape.

صاحبك أصيب بتجلط

Your friend falls over and cuts his leg. Be a kind friend. Ask him to sit down. Put on gloves. Wash the scrape with water and soap. Put on a Band-Aid. The next day, wash the scrape with soap and water again. Redo the Band-Aid.

صاحبك سقط علي الارض وجرح رجلة. كن صديقا عطوفا. أطلب منه أن يجلس. أرتدي القفازات. أغسل التجلط بالماء والصابون. ضع لزقة طبية علي الجرح. في اليوم التالي أغسل التجلط بالماء والصابون مرة أخري. اعد وضع اللزقة الطبية.

How do you behave when:

When عندما	Do أفعل	Don't لا تفعل
1- Your friend has a burn on his hand.	Hold the hand under cold water.	Put butter on the burn.
2- Your cousin can't breathe. She is coughing.	Hit her on the back.	Hit her on the arm.
3- Your brother sprained his foot.	press a cold bag of ice on his foot.	Ask him to jumb.

Sprain: To twist one of the body joints.

الالتواء: أنثناء أحد مفاصل الجسم.

ملحوظة: لو عايز اقول يعيد فعل شيئ هحط re + الفعل

do يفعل → redo يعيد فعل

read يقرأ → reread يعيد قراءة

write يكتب → rewrite يعيد كتابة

Grammar

لكن but & and و

and	but
تستخدم للاضافة بعمل شيء و بعمل كمان شئء بحب شيء و شيء احيانا تسبق ب comma I eat vegetables and I exercise.	تستخدم للتناقض بعمل شيء لكن لا اعمل شيء اخر عايز اعمل شيء لكن مش هعرف اعمله بحب أعمل شيء لكن هعمل شيء تاني (,but) تسبق ب comma I want to play football but I hurt

	my leg.

ملحوظة: الفعل like يأتي بعدة V+ing

I like playing football. أنا أحب أن ألعب كرة القدم.

I don't like playing basketball. أنا لا أحب لعب كرة السلة.

يلا نترجم الجمل دي مع بعض:

أنا احب لعب كرة القدم لكن أنا ألعبها مرة واحدة في الاسبوع.

....

أنا أأكل الحلوي و أشرب الكاكولا.

....

هو يحب شرب الكاكولا لكن هو يريد أن يشرب ماء.

....

*** Put (and - but):**

1- I love burgers, ... I only eat one a week.

2- I play basketball .... I play football in the park.

3- I don't eat candy, ... I eat it with my sister.

4- I practice basketball twice a week, ... I walk home from school every day.

5- I want to play with my brother, ... I'm sick.

6- I like drawing pictures .... taking photos.

Homework

1- Listen and complete:

1- Hold the …………………… under cold water.

2- Put a ………………… on the cut.

3- My …………………… hurts.

4- I play football ……………………. a week.

2- Choose the correct answer:

1- I wash my hand with water and ………………… .

(soap – ice – cola)

2- If your cousin can't breathe hit her in the ……………… .

(foot – arm – back)

3- The next day, ………………….. the Band-Aid.

(do – redo – replay)

4- I eat vegetables …………………… I exercise.

(but – when – and)

5- I don't like tennis, ……………… I play it with my friend.

(but – and – so)

3- Read and put (✔) or (✘):

Yesterday, My friend fell over and cut his leg. I asked him to sit down. I Put on gloves. I Washed the scrape with water and soap. I Put on a Band-Aid. Today, I washed the scrape with soap and water again. I Redid the Band-Aid.

1- MY friend cut his arm. ( )

2- I washed the scrape with water and soap. (   )

3- I redid the Band-Aid. (   )

4- I put on watch. (   )

5- I asked my friend to stand up. (   )

4- Circle the odd word:

1- back – arm – foot – soap

2- do – cold – wash – want

3- football – basketball – cola – tennis

4- friend – scrape – burn – sprain

5- look and write four (4) sentences:

………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………

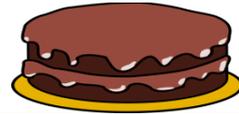
6- Punctuate the following sentence:

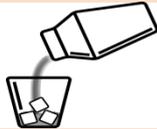
he doesn t like football but he likes basketball

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

Lesson 5

Vocabulary

Vowels

bag	حقيبة	cake	كيكة

mom	أم	nose	أنف

mix	يدمج	rice	أرز

flapjack	فطيرة	tea	شاي

honey	عسل	cookies	كعكات

Other vocabulary

friend	صديق	Egyptian	مصري
British	بريطاني	parents	الوالدين
sad	حزين	goodbye	مع السلامة
apartment	شقة	excited	مسرور – متحمس
worried	قلق	family	عائلة
plate	طبق	oats	الشوفان
happy	سعيد	next	التالي
divide	يقسم	prime number	العدد الاولي

Verbs

present		past
say	يقول	said
make	يصنع	made
visit	يزور	visited

Expressions

go to	يذهب الي
a bit worried	قلق الي حد ما
arrive at	يصل الي
Would you like	هل تود
look at	ينظر الي
try a little	جرب القليل منها
What a great idea	ياٌلها من فكرة جيدة

Reading

Talia learns to love flapjacks

Talia and Suzanne are good friends. Talia is Egyptian and Suzanne is British. Their parents are friends too. They talk together a lot. They are sad when they say goodbye.

One day, Talia goes to Suzanne's apartment. Talia is excited, but she is a bit worried. What I British food? Will she like it?

Talia and her mom arrive at Suzanne's family's apartment. Suzanne says, "Please have some tea ,Talia. Would you like a flapjack? My mom and I made them."

Suzanne had a plate in her hands. On the plate there are big, square cookies. Talia looks at the flapjacks.

"Suzanne, I'm very happy you made them for me, but what is a flapjack?" She asks.

Suzanne says "they are cookies. I make them with oats, butter, and honey. Try a little."

Talia's mom smiles too. Talia tries a flapjack. It's delicious! "I love it!" She says. "How do you make them?"

Suzanne says, "It's very easy. Next time you visit we can make them together!"

Talia says, "What a great idea!"

*** Answer True (✔) or false (✘):**

1- Suzanne goes to Talia's family's apartment. ( )

2- Suzanne is from Egypt. ( )

3- Talia hates flapjacks. ( )

4- Talia wants to make flapjacks. ( )

5- You need apples to make flapjacks. ( )

Phonics lesson

عايزين نعرف الفرق بين short vowels و long vowels

vowel يعني حرف متحرك والحروف المتحركة هي (a - e - i - o - u)

غنيهم عشان تحفظهم (a ضربت e قالت i o u)

consonant يعني حرف ساكن والحروف الساكنة هي باقي حروف اللغة الانجليزية.

short vowels	long vowels
مقطع قصير	مقطع طويل (مد)
حرف متحرك بين حرفين ساكنين	حرف e في نهايه كلمة بها حرف متحرك
bag — short a	cake — long a
mom — short o	nose — long o
mix — short i	rice — long i

Math lessons

Comparing numbers مقارنة الأرقام

المفروض ان إحنا عايزين نرتب الأرقام ترتيب تصاعدي:

1- Count the number of digits in each number. The number of the least number of digits is the smallest. Write it first.

نبدأ بعد أعداد الأرقام لكل رقم. الرقم الذي به اقل عدد من الأرقام هو أصغر رقم. وبكدا نكتب الرقم دا أول واحد.

215, 13, 50140, 3127

13 < 215 < 3127 < 50140

2- For the numbers having the same number of digits, start with comparing the numbers from the leftmost digits. Write the number of the smallest digits.

وبالنسبة للأرقام التي تمتلك نفس العدد من الأرقام. أبدأ بالمقارنة بين أقصي رقم علي اليسار. أكتب الرقم صاحب أصغر عدد أولا.

3179, 4182, 1523, 2631

1523 < 2631 < 3179 < 4182

3- If the leftmost digits are the same, move to the digits to the right and compare them. write the number with the smallest digit.

إذا وجدت أقصي ارقام علي اليسار متشابهة انتقل للأرقام التي علي يمينها وأبدأ المقارنة بينهم. أكتب الرقم صاحب أصغر عدد.

3124, 3782 , 3543, 3747

3124 < 3543 < 3747 < 3782

Homework

1- Listen and circle short vowels:

1- cat - cake

2- mom - nose

3- rice - mix

3- sit - site

2- Choose the correct answer:

1- I'm from Egypt. I'm …………………… .

(Egyptian – British – American)

2- I live in a …………………… .

(park – school – apartment)

3- I like to eat …………………… . They are cookies.

(fish – flapjacks – rice)

4- The word "cake" has a ………………… .

(long a – short a – long e)

5- When we leave, We say ………………… .

(Hello – Good morning – Good bye)

3- Circle the odd word:

1- sad – excited – happy – Egypt

2- flapjacks – friends – cookies – oats

3- happy – say – make – visit

4- bag – mom – nose – mix

5- Sunday – March – Monday – Friday

4-rearrage the following numbers from the smallest to the largest:

1- 258, 1521 , 24 , 8695 ……………<………………<…………………<………………

2- 14556, 2568, 14, 25698 ……………<………………<…………………<………………

3- 12, 1254, 125, 68 ……………<………………<…………………<………………

4- 4584, 251 , 856, 4856 ……………<………………<…………………<………………

5- Fill in the gaps using the words in the box:

(apartment – Egyptians – Cookies – friends)

Mohamed and Ali are good ……………… . They are from Egypt. They are …………………… . Mohamed visits Ali in his ………………………… . They eats ………………………… .

6- Look and write four (4) sentences:

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

6- Copy the following sentence:

What a great idea!

Test on Unit 1

1- Listen and complete:

1- I …………………… some special food for us.

2- We put food in our …………………

3- Drink plenty of ……………………… .

4- My friend falls over and cuts his ………………… .

5- Farmers grow ………………… in Egypt.

2- Choose the odd word:

1- onions – grow – grapes – mangoes

2- mouth – tooth – salt – foot

3- air – heart – lungs – nose

4- do – wash – eat – ice

5- two – three – Sunday – ten

3- Choose the correct answer:

1- I eat some ………………… with my friend.

(cookies – tea – water)

2- You can put a ………………… on the cut.

(gloves – butter – Band-Aid)

3- Fatma loves ice cream ……………… chocolate.

(and – but – what)

4- ………………… we use it when we breathe.

(Digestive system – Respiratory system – Solar system)

5- Waleed speaks English, ………………… He can't speak Chinese.

(and – but – so)

6- …………………… removes waste.

(Large intestine – small intestine – stomach)

4- Read and put true (✓) or false (✗):

Food from Damietta governorate

The land in Damietta governorate is full of nutrients. The farmers can grow ice, tomatoes, wheat, lemons, grapes, and guavas.

Fishermen catch thousands of fish in the sea. Cows, goats, and sheep live in Damietta governorate too. Domiati cheese is very famous.

About one and half million people live in this part of Egypt. Life is good in Damietta.

1- Damietta is famous for Domiate cheese. (   )

2- The animals you see in Damietta are goats, cows and sheep.(   )

3- The farmers grow oranges and apples. (   )

4- About two million people live in Damietta. (   )

5- Look and write four (4) sentences:

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

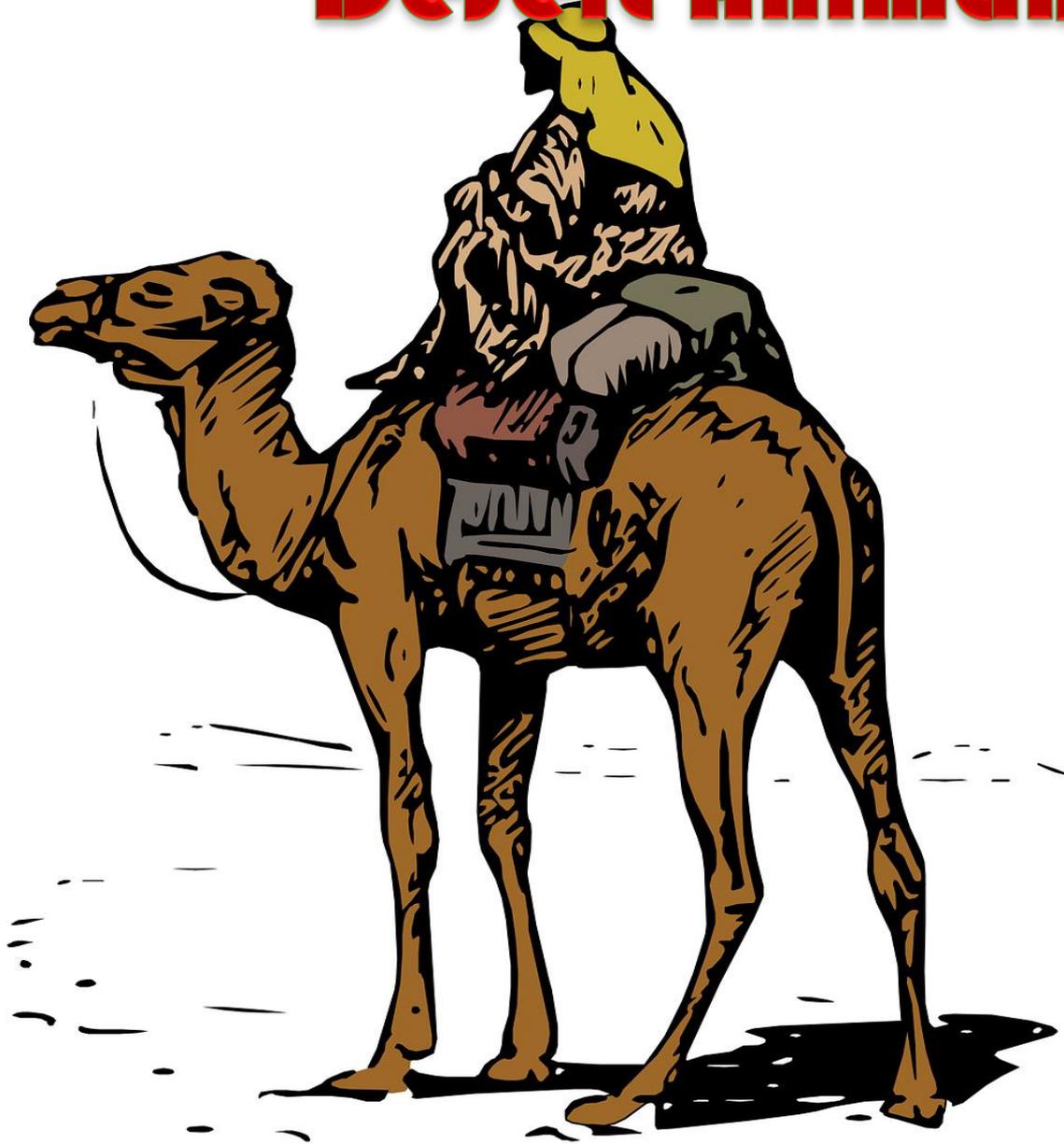
……………………………………………………………………………

6- Punctuate the following sentence:

what is your favourite food maha

……

UNIT 2

Desert Animals

Mr. Mohamed Gad

01092786381

Lesson 1

Animals in Egypt

Vocabulary

Animals

crocodile	تمساح	spider	عنكبوت
snake	ثعبان	lizard	سحلية
eagle	نسر	pelican	بجعة
camel	جمل	fennec	فنك
birds	طيور	insects	حشرات

Other vocabulary

fur	فرو	feather	ريش
wing	جناح	beak	منقار
animals	حيوانات	huge	كبير – ضخم
scary	مخيف	helpful	متعاون
important	مهم	dangerous	خطير
control	يتحكم	job	وظيفة
small	صغير	fish	سمك
cute	لطيف	ugly	قبيح

Verbs

present		past
look	ينظر	looked
do	يفعل	did
eat	يـأكل	ate

Expressions

look at	ينظر إلي
what about ....?	ماذا عن ....؟
Yes, that's true.	نعم هذا صحيح
You are right.	أنت علي صواب
Which animals ......?	أي الحيوانات .....؟

Reading

Mom : Look at all these animals that live in our country.
Sara : Look at the crocodile, it's huge!
Tarek: Huge and scary!
Sara : I think the spider is scarier.
Mom : Yeah, but spiders are very helpful. They eat insects. Farmers like spiders.
Sara : Ok, What about the snake and the crocodile? They are dangerous, aren't they?
Mom : Yes that's true, but they do a very important job. They eat insects, birds and lizards. This controls the number of these small animals.
Tarek: Eagles do the same Job.
Sara : The pelican eats small fish.
Mom : You're right! We sometimes think some animals are scary or ugly, but they are all important.

notes

1 **عشان تقول لحد أن كلامك صح قولة واحدة من الاتنين دول:**

- Yes, That's True. نعم هذا صحيح.

- You are right! أنت علي صواب.

2 **عشان تسأل حد عن رأية في حاجة معينة هتقولة** What a bout + الحاجة ..?

بمعني ماذا عن ......؟

What about the eagle? ماذا عن النسر؟

....? ماذا عن الثعبان؟

3 **يلا نتعلم نكتب اربع جمل عن أي حيوان:**

1- This is a/an + الحيوان

2- It's huge كبير / small صغير

3- It's scary مخيف / helpful متعاون / cute لطيف

4- It eats meat لحم / fish سمك / grass عشب

*** Look and write (4) sentences:**

....

....

....

....

....

Homework

1- Listen and complete:

1- The crocodile is …………………… .

2- The ………………… are very helpful.

3- Does tarek likes ……………………?

4- Yes, that's …………………… .

2- Choose the correct answer:

1- ……………… is an eagle.

(These – Those – This)

2- Look at all ………………… animals.

(This – that – these)

3- What ……………… the snake?

(from – about – old)

4- Farmers like spiders because they are ………………… .

(helpful – scary – cute)

5- The pelican eats small …………………… .

(grass – cakes – fish)

3- Choose the odd word:

1- lizard – fennec – beak – camel

2- look – do – eat – animal

3- wing – small – hug – big

4- Which – What – play – How

5- Ahmed – dog – Ali – Tamer

4- Read and answer :

There are a lot of animals in our country. The crocodile is huge and scary. The spiders are very helpful. They eat insects. Farmers like spiders. The snakes, crocodiles and eagles are dangerous. They eat insects, birds and lizards. The pelican eats small fish. All animals are important.

a. Answer the following questions:

1- What do snakes eat?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

2- Why do farmers like spiders?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

3- What does pelican eat?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

b. Put True (✓) or false(✗):

1- There are a lot of animals in our country. ( )

2- The spiders eat fish. ( )

3- The crocodiles eat lizards. ( )

5- Look and write four (4) sentences:

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

6- Punctuate the following sentence:

tarek and sara are from Egypt

……

Lesson 2

Fennec and Eagle

Vocabulary

Main vocabulary

desert	صحراء	fox	ثعلب
mice	فئران	rabbit	أرنب
Africa	أفريقيا	Europe	أوروبا
male	ذكر	female	أنثي

Other vocabulary

Centimeter	سنتيمتر	Kilometer	كيلوميتر
about	عن	big	كبير
really	حقا	hot	حار
lose	يخسر	heat	ساخن
cold	بارد	fur	فرو
warm	دافئ	year	سنه
beautiful	جميل	winter	شتاء
area	منطقة	mammals	الثديات

Questions Words

What……?	ما / ماذا……؟
How tall……?	ما طول……؟
How long……?	ما طول……؟

How heavy......? ما وزن......؟

Verbs

present		past
live	يعيش	lived
travel	يسافر	traveled
open	يفتح	opened
need	يحتاج	needed

Reading

Fennec fox ثعلب الفنك

Where does it live? أين يعييش؟	In the desert of North Africa. في صحراء شمال أفريقيا.
How tall is it? ما طوله الرأسي؟	20 centimeters. ٢٠ سنتيميتر
How heavy is it? ما وزنه؟	about 1 kilogram. حوالي ١ كيلو جرام.
How long is it? ما طوله الافقي؟	about 30 centimeters. حوالي ٣٠ سنتيميتر.
What does it eat? ماذا يأكل؟	insects, small lizards, mice الحشرات، السحالي الصغيرة ، الفئران

The fennec fox lives in the desert. It's smaller than other foxes. It's ear are big. really big! The fennec fox needs big ears to hear insects and small animals.

During the day it's hot in the desert. The fox loses heat from it's ears. At night it's cold. The fox's thick fur keeps it warm.

يعيش ثعلب الفنك في الصحراء. انه أصغر من الثعالب الاخري. أذنة كبيرة. كبيرة بالفعل. يحتاج ثعلب الفنك أذنة الكبيرة لكي يسمع الحشرات والحيوانات الصغيرة. يكون الجو حار في النهار في الصحراء. يفقد ثعلب الفند الحرارة من اذنيه. يكون الجو برد بليل. الفرو السميك للثعلب يبقيه دافئا.

Steppe Eagle نسر السهوب

How long does it live? ما طول المدة التي يعيشها؟	Aroud 40 years حوالي ٤٠ سنة
How heavy is it? ما وزنه؟	Around 3 kilograms حوالي ٣ كيلو جرام.
How long is it? ما طوله؟	Around 170 centimeters حوالي ١٧٠ سنتيميتر

Look at the eagle flying. It's beautiful, isn't it? The steppe eagle travels from Europe to Africa in winter. It lives in very big, open areas.

It eats other birds, small mammals, and rabbits. When it opens it's wings, it's longer than you! The female is bigger and heavier than the male.

أنظر الي النسر وهو يطير. أنه جميل، أليس كذلك؟ يسافر نسر السهوب من أروبا إلي أفريقيا في فصل الشتاء. أنه يعيش في مناطق كبيرة واسعة.

إنه يأكل الطيور الاخري والثديات الصغيرة والارانب. عند يفتح أجنحتة، يكون أطول منك. النساء أطول أثقل من الذكور.

Grammar

Adjective الصفة

الصفة: تصف الاسم وتأتي قبلة.

a beautiful girl بنت جميلة

a big animal حيوان كبير

a small mouse. فأر صغير

لاحظ: الصفة تاتي بعد am - is - are

I'm tall. أنا طويل.

She is beautiful. هي جميلة.

Homework

1- Listen and circle short vowels:

1- make – sad

2- box – door

3- site – sit

4- hen – meat

2- Choose the odd word:

1- mice – rabbits – foxes – big.

2- travel – Africa – America – Europe

3- How tall – year – How long – How heavy

4- live – open – beautiful – need

5- fennec – eagle – boy – rabbit

3- Choose the correct answer:

1- The fennec fox lives in the ………………… .
(sea – desert – grasslands)

2- The steppe eagle travels from Europe to Africa in ………………. .
(Summer – Winter – Spring)

3- The fox loses heat from eats ……………… .
(legs – mouth – ears)

4- How ……………… is it? – about 1 kilogram.
(heavy – tall – long)

5- Ahmed is a …………………….. .
(tall boy – boy tall – tall)

6- The eagle is …………………… .
(beautifully – more beautiful – beautiful)

4- Look and answer:

How tall is it?

……………………………………………………

How long is it?

………………………………………………………

What does it eat?

……………………………………………………

How heavy is it?

………………………………………………………

5- Look and write four (4) sentences:

………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………

6- Punctuate the following sentences:

Where does Mona live

……………………………………………………………………………………………

Sunset

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Lesson 3

Camels

Vocabulary

Main vocabulary

camel	جمل	horse	حصان

amazing	رائع	intelligent	ذكي

perfect	مثالي	beautiful	جميل

delicious	لذيذ	flat	مسطح

Other Vocabulary

things	أشياء	strong	قوي
carry	يحمل	understand	يفهم
people	ناس	large	كبير
socks	شراب – جورب	close	يغلق
angry	غاضب	noisy	مزعج - صاخب
milk	لبن	sand	رمل

Question words

Why ……?	لماذا ……؟
How fast ……?	ما سرعة ……؟

How strong ......?

ما قوة ......؟

Adjectives

tall	طويل	slow	بطئ
fast	سريع	long	طويل
big	كبير	thin	نحيف

Reading

Camel الجمل

How tall is it?	180 cm
How heavy is it?	600 - 1000 kg
How fast is it?	40 Kph
How strong is it?	170 - 200 kg
How long does it live?	40 years

Camels are amazing! They're beautiful, strong animals. They help us to carry things and people across the desert. Their milk is delicious. We can use their fur to make socks!

They are very intelligent and can understand lot's of words.

Camels are perfect for the desert. Here's why:

1- They have large, flat feet so they can walk on the sand.

2- Healthy camels don't need to drink often.

3- They have special ways to close their noses and eyes to stop the sand from coming in.

But be carful! Camels are very noisy and they can get angry.

Grammar

Comparative adjectives

صفات المقارنة

صفة المقارنة: هي صفة تستخدم للمقارنة بين اثنين (حيوانين – شخصين – منزلين ..)

التكوين:

الصفة + er + than

الصفة		صفة المقارنة	
tall	طويل	taller than	أطول من
fast	سريع	faster than	أسرع من
big	كبير	bigger than	أضخم من
slow	بطئ	slower than	أبطئ من
thin	نحيف	thinner than	أنحف من

تكوين الجملة: ركز عشان هتحل جمل كاملة دلوقت

شيء (٢) + than + er + الصفة + is + شيئ (١)

أحمد أطول من علي — Ahmed is taller than Ali.

الفيل أضخم من الجمل — The elephant is bigger than the camel.

الثعبان ارفع من ثعلب الفنك. ....

العنكبوت أصغر من السحلية. ....

الحصان أسرع من الجمل. ....

الجمل أطول من الحصان. ....

Choose the correct answer:

1- The elephant is .... than the hippo.
(big – bigger – biggest)

2- The giraffe is taller .... the horse.
(than – then – that)

3- The spider is .... the snake.
(scarier – scary – scarier than)

Homework

1- Listen and complete:

1- The …………………… is strong.

2- How …………………. is it? – 180 cm.

3- The camel has a ………………….. feet.

4- Ahmed is ………………….. than me. (fast)

2- Choose the correct answer:

1- How ………………….. is it? - It's 40 kph.

(tall – heavy – fast)

2- The fennec is ………………….. than the camel.

(small – smaller – smaller than)

3- Healthy camels don't need to drink ………………. .

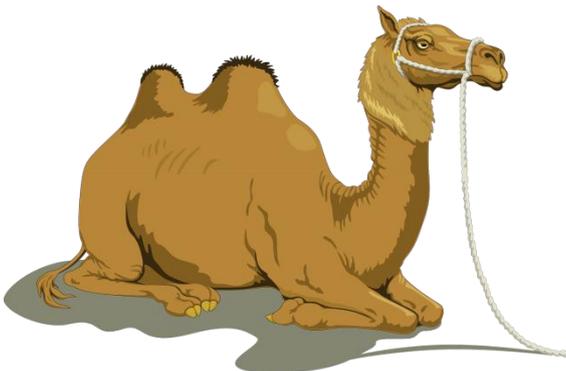
(water – milk – juice)

4- The camels have a large flat …………………… .

(hands – feet – eyes)

5- Parrots are noisier ………………. spiders.

(than – then – that)

3- Look and answer:

1- How tall is it?

……………………………………………………………

2- How fast is it?

……………………………………………………………

3- How strong is it?

……………………………………………………………

4- Read and put True (✓) or false (✗):

	camel	horse
How tall is it?	180 cm	157 – 173 cm
How heavy is it?	600 – 1000 kg	380 – 550 kg
How fast is it?	40 Kph	44 Kph
How strong is it?	170 – 200 kg	around 80 kg
How long does it live?	40 years	25 years

1- Horses are slower than camels. (   )

2- Camels are taller than horses. (   )

3- Horses are heavier than camels. (   )

4- Horses are stronger than camels. (   )

5- Camels live longer than horses. (   )

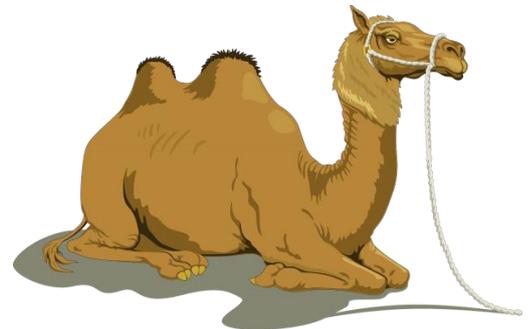
5- Look and write four (4) sentences:

....

....

....

....

....

6- Punctuate the following sentence:

camels are amazing

....

Lesson 4

Pelican and bear

Vocabulary

Main vocabulary

pelican	بجع	bear	دب
pea	بسلة	bird	طائر
pin	دبوس	beak	منقار
pear	كمثري	bee	نحلة

Other vocabulary

river	نهر	hungry	جائع
juicy	ملئ بالعصارة	reach	يصل
lift	يرفع	paw	قدم حيوان – كف اليد
claws	مخالب	surprise	مفاجاة
because	لأن	lick	يلعق (يلحس)
whisper	يهمس	dinner	العشاء
tongue	لسان	hunt	يصطاد

Verbs

present		past
look	ينظر	looked
see	يري	saw

hear	يسمع	heard
shout	يصرخ	shouted

Expressions

ready to take	يجهز لياخذ (شيء)
look scared	يبدوا مخيفا
I'm sorry	أنا أسف
Excuse me	معذرة

Reading

The pelican and the Bear

طائر البجع و الدب

A pelican and a bear are in the river.
They are both looking at a big, juicy fish.
The bear reaches for the fish. It lifts its paw.
The pelican opens its beak. It is ready to take the fish out of the water. The bear sees the pelican. The pelican sees the bear.
"Excuse me," The pelican says, "That's my fish."
The bear is surprised and angry. "Pelican, Look at my claws. Now look at my teeth. That's my fish."
The pelican looked scared. "I'm sorry, Bear," it whispers.
The pear is bigger and stronger than the pelican. The bear licks its paw. The bear is happy because it has a big fish for dinner.
Then the bear looks down. Oh no! It can't see the fish. It can't see the pelican.
"Pelican, Where are you?" Bear shouts.
There is no pelican. But he can hear the happy pelican flying away.

Phonics lesson

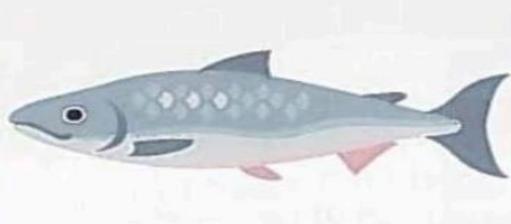
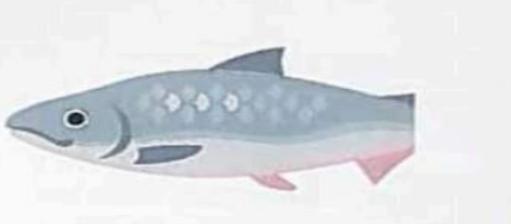
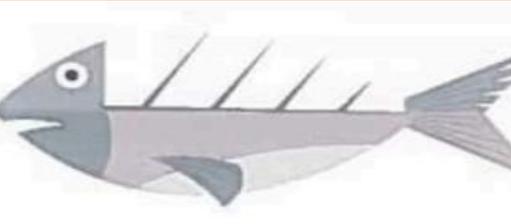
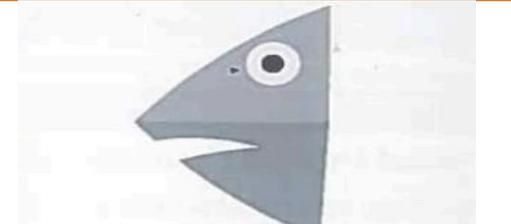
عايزين نعرف الفرق بين صوت ال (b) و (p) :

b		p	
/b/ تنطق ب بدون هواء		/p/ تنطق ب بإخراج هواء من الفم	
bird	طائر	pelican	بجع
bear	دب	pea	بسلة
beak	منقار	pin	دبوس
bee	نحلة	pear	كمثري

Math lesson

Divided by 100

القسمة علي ١٠٠

How much is the fish?

$1 = \frac{100}{100}$	$0.75 = \frac{75}{100}$
$0.50 = \frac{50}{100}$	$0.25 = \frac{25}{100}$

وبنفس الطريقة تعال نقسم دول كمان علي ال ١٠٠

$\frac{90}{100}$ = ………… $\frac{55}{100}$ = ………… $\frac{30}{100}$ = … … … …

$\frac{20}{100}$ = ………… $\frac{10}{100}$ = ………… $\frac{45}{100}$ = … … … …

Homework

1- Listen and write (b) or (p):

1- ……ird 2- ……eak

3- ……in 4- ……eak

5- ……ear 6- ……ea

2- Choose the odd word:

1- bear – elephant – bee – orange

2- pea – pear – banana – bee

3- bird – football – animal – insect

4- Sunday – January – Thursday – Wednesday

3- Choose the correct answer:

1- The pelican and the bear eat ……………… .

(fish – grass – insects)

2- The bear is ……………… than the pelican.

(bigger – small – big)

3- The pelican catches fish with his ……………… .

(wing – paw – beak)

4- Fish lives in the ……………… .

(desert – city – river)

5- I ate your apple. I'm ……………… .

(excuse – sorry – tall)

4- Look and put True (✓) or False (✗):

	1- This is a pear.	( )
	2- The pelican eats fish.	( )
	3- It's in the desert.	( )
	4- It has a beak.	( )

5- Look and write four (4) sentences:

....

....

....

....

....

6- Punctuate the following sentence:

where s hany and hana

....

Test on Unit 2

1- listen and complete:

1- Look at the …………………… .

2- The fennec ……………………. lives in the desert.

3- How …………………… does it live?

4- Camels are …………………… for the desert.

5- A pelican and the ……………………. are in the river.

2- Circle the odd word out:

1- wing – bear – mouse – camel

2- taller – shorter – bigger – small

3- eagle – pear – bee – bird

4- fur – wing – feather – pelican

5- snake – lizard – insect – cute

3- Choose the correct answer:

1- Is the new hotel …………………… than the old one?

(nice – nicer – more nice)

2- The bear is bigger ……………………. the pelican.

(the – then – than)

3- Horses like to drink ……………………. water.

(sweet – fresh – salt)

4- A …………………… eats small fish.

(Pelican – Spider – Lizard)

5- The fennec fox is …………………… tan other foxes.

(smaller – taller – bigger)

6- The steppe ………………… travels from Europe to Africa in winter.

(bear – cat – eagle)

4- Read and put true (✓) or false (✗):

Rhim gazelles look very beautiful. They live in the Sahara Desert, and they walk around looking for grass, leaves and plants to eat. They have big ears and long horns. They have yellow- white coats which protect them from the sun. They have hooves on their feet. These hooves help them walk on the sand. Like camels, They don't need to drink a lot of water.

rhim gazelles غزال الريم hooves حوافر horns قرون

1- Rhim gazelles live in the Sahara Desert. (   )

2- They walk around looking for insects. (   )

3- They have yellow- white coats. (   )

4- Their hooves help them walk on the sand. (   )

5- Look and write four (4) sentences:

…………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………

6- Punctuate the following sentence:

look at those animals that live in egypt

……

UNIT 3

Why are plants green?

Mr. Mohamed Gad

01092786381

Lesson 1

Plants and seeds

Vocabulary

Main Vocabulary

leaf	ورقة شجر	soil	تربة
root	جذع	shoot	برعم
seeds	بذور	flower	وردة
germination	أنبات	water	ماء

Other Vocabulary

plant	نبات	what	ما / ماذا
tomato	طماطم	red	أحمر
green	أخضر	before	قبل
why	لماذا	How	كيف
new	جديد	under	تحت
inside	داخل	lunch	الغداء
become	يصبح	sunflower	عباد الشمس
rose	وردة	daisy	زهرة الربيع

Verbs

present		past
بهي	يجد	found

grow	يزرع	grew

Expressions

come and look	تعال وألقي نظرة
That is called	هذا يسمي
That's awesome	هذا رائع
let's have it	هيا نتناولة

Reading

Dad : Come and look!

Seleem: What is it, Dad?

Dad : Our tomato plants are growing on the balcony! Look can you see the leaves and the flowers?

Seleem: Oh yes, but why are the tomatoes green?

Dad : Tomatoes are green before they are red.

Seleem: How do we grow new tomatoes?

Dad : Tomatoes have seeds inside. We can take the seeds and grow new tomatoes! We plant the seed and the plant grows. That is called germination. We water the plant every day and the roots grow under the soil. The plant grows flowers and the flowers become tomatoes.

Seleem: That's awesome! And I found a red tomato! Let's have it for lunch!

notes

1 ***عشان تسأل عن شيء انت مش عارف ايه هو قول:***

لو شيء مفرد ما هذا؟ What's this?

لو أياء جمع او شيء مكون من زوجين ما هؤلاء؟ What're these?

2 ***للايجابة على الأسئلة السابقة هنقول:***

لو شيء مفرد هقول It's a/an + اسم مفرد

أشياء جمع او شيء مكون من زوجين قول They are + اسم جمع

What's this?

It's a tomato.

What are these?

They are tomatoes.

What's this?

……………………………………………

What are these?

……………………………………………

3 ***يلا نكتب ٤ جمل عن أي فاكهة أو خضار:***

-It's a /an + اسم مفرد او -They are + اسم جمع

-It's + اللون او -They are + اللون

-My father grows + الشئ

-I like / don't like + الشئ

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

Homework

1- Listen and complete:

1- My father grow ………………… on the balcony.

2- Why are tomatoes …………………?

3- Let's have it for ……………………… .

4- We plant a ……………… to have a new plant.

2- Choose the correct answer:

1- Tomatoes are ……………………… before they are red.

(green – blue – black)

2- The roots grow under the ………………… .

(soil – sand – water)

3- We plant a seed and the plant grows. That's called ………………… .

(shoot – respiratory – germination)

4- Let's …………………… it for lunch.

(has – have – having)

5- we use seeds for ……………………… new tomatoes.

(growing – having – making)

6- I cut a …………………… from a tree. It's green.

(root – seed – leaf)

7- What ………………… these?

(am – is – are)

3- Read and complete:

(water - seeds - leaf - red - flowers)

1- Tomatoes have ………………… inside.

2- We ………………… the plant every day to grow.

3- The ………………… became tomato fruits.

4- Tomatoes are green before they are ……………… .

5- It's a ………………… .

4- Look and answer:

What's this?

…………………………………………………

What are these?

…………………………………………………

What are these?

…………………………………………………

What's this?

…………………………………………………

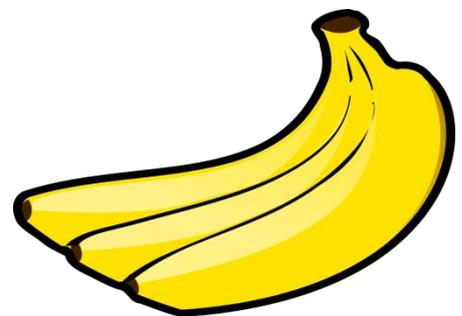
5- Look and write four (4) sentences:

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

6- Punctuate the following dialogue:

how do we grow new tomatoes

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

Lesson 2

Plants in Egypt

Plants in Egypt

Vocabulary

Main Vocabulary

Agricultural habitat	البيئة الزراعية	desert habitat	البيئة الصحراوية

rivers	أنهار	lakes	بحيرات

lotus flower	زهرة اللوتس	tamarisk	شجرة الطرفاء

bean plant	نبات الفول	reed	بوص

acacia	نبات أقاقيا	orange tree	شجرة البرتقال

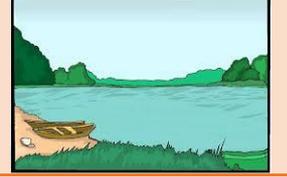
Other Vocabulary

work	يعمل	here	هنا
near	بالقرب من	a lot of	كثير من
much	كثير	there is	يوجد
live	يعيش	need	يحتاج

Adjectives

big	كبير	nice	لطيف
heavy	ثقيل	beautiful	جميل
tall	طويل	scary	مخيف

Reading

habitat البيئة	definition التعريف	plants النباتات	photo
1-Agricultural habitat البيئة الزراعية	Farmers work here. They grow food for us to eat.	- bean plant - orange tree	
2-desert habitat البيئة الصحراوية	There is not much rain here. Plants that live in the desert do not need a lot of water.	- tamarisk - acacia	
3-rivers and lakes الأنهار و البحيرات	Plants near rivers and lakes need a lot of water.	- lotus flower - reed	

Grammar

Superlative adjectives

صفات التفضيل

صفة التفضيل: تستخدم لتفضيل شيء علي مجموعة:

التكوين:

the + الصفة+ est

الصفة		صفة التفضيل	
tall	طويل	the tallest	الأطول
big	كبير	the biggest	الأضخم
nice	لطيف	the nicest	الألطف
heavy	ثقيل	the heaviest	الأثقل
scary	مخيف	the scariest	الأكثر إخافة

تكوين الجملة كاملة: (ركز عشان هتحل معايا)

النوع + is + the الصفة + est + الشئ

The elephant is the biggest animal. الفيلم هو أضخم حيوان.

البوص هو أطول نبات. ....

مدينتي هي ألطف مكان. ....

شنطتي أثقل شنطة. ....

الثعبان هو أكثر حيوان مخيف. ....

ملحوظة: الصفة المنتهية بحرف سكن يسبقة حرف متحرك نضاعف
الحرف السكن (الأخير) قبل وضع est.

Big ⟶ biggest

Choose :

1- Ahmed is the .... boy.

(tall – taller – tallest)

2- The ant is .... insect.

(the smallest – smallest – smaller)

3- the snake is the .... animal.

(thin – thinnest – thinner)

4- the horse is the .... one.

(the fastest – faster – fastest)

5- the elephant is .... fattest animal.

(then – than – the)

Homework

1- Listen and complete:

1- My grandpa grew ………………… tree.

2- The ……………….. plant is green.

3- Farmers grow ……………….. for us to eat.

4- My cat is the ………………… on our street.

2- Choose the correct answer:

1- Farmers work in the …………………… lakes.

(desert habitat – agricultural habitat – lakes)

2- There is not much rain in the ……………….. .

(desert habitat – agricultural habitat – rivers)

3- Plants near ………………… need a lot of water.

(desert habitat – agricultural habitat – lakes and rivers)

4- The ……………….. grow near rivers and lakes.

(acacia – orange tree – lotus flower)

5- We grow ……………….. in the agricultural habitat.

(bean plant – reed – tamarisk)

6- A reed is the ………………… plant.

(tall – taller – tallest)

7- the elephant is …………………… animal.

(the biggest – biggest – bigger than)

3- Read and put true (✓)or false (✗):

Desert habitat.

There is not much rain here. Plants that live in the desert don't need a lot of water. We can find tamarisk and acacia in the desert. We can find animals like camels and fennec fox.

1- There is much rain in the desert. ( )

2- We can find tamarisc and acacia in the desert. ( )

3- Plants that live in the desert need a lot of water. ( )

4- The camels live in the desert. ( )

4- Look and write four (4) sentences:

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

5- Punctuate the following sentence:

where does ahmed live

……………………………………………………………………………………………

Lesson 3

Seeds

Vocabulary

Main Vocabulary

pollen	لقاح	wind	رياح
fur	فرو	float	يطفو
clean	ينظف	tank	خزان
pipe	ماسورة	root	جذع

Other Vocabulary

place	مكان	seeds	بذور
light	ضوء	very	جدا
stick	يلصق	usually	عادة
dirty	قذر – متسخ	help	يساعد
homes	منازل	use	يستخدم
cook	يطبخ	many	كثير
top	قمة	wash	يغسل
nutrients	مواء غذائية	some	بعض

Verbs

present		past
make	يصنع	made
can	يستطيع	could

move	يتحرك	moved

Expressions

travel away from	يغادر بعيدا عن
take the seeds with them	يأخذ البذور معه
float on water	يطفو علي الماء
dirty water	ماء عكر
clean water	ماء نظيف

Science lesson

How do seeds move to new places to grow?

1- A plant produces pollen in a flower.
ينتج النبات لقاح في الزهرة.

2- It uses pollen to move new seeds.
انه يستخدم اللقاح لكي يصنع بذور جديدة.

3- The seeds travel away from the plants.
تغادر البذور بعيدا عن النبات

4- The seeds need a new place to grow.
تحتاج البذور مكان جديد لتنمو.

a. Some seeds can move in the wind.
بعض البذور تنتقل في الرياح.

b. Some seeds can stick to an animal skin.
بعض البذور تلتصق بجلد الحيوانات.

c. Some seeds can float on water.
بعض البذور تطفو علي الماء.

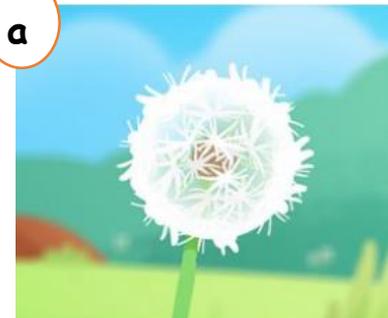
a. These seeds are very light.

b. The animals move and take seeds with them.

c. These seeds are usually big and light.

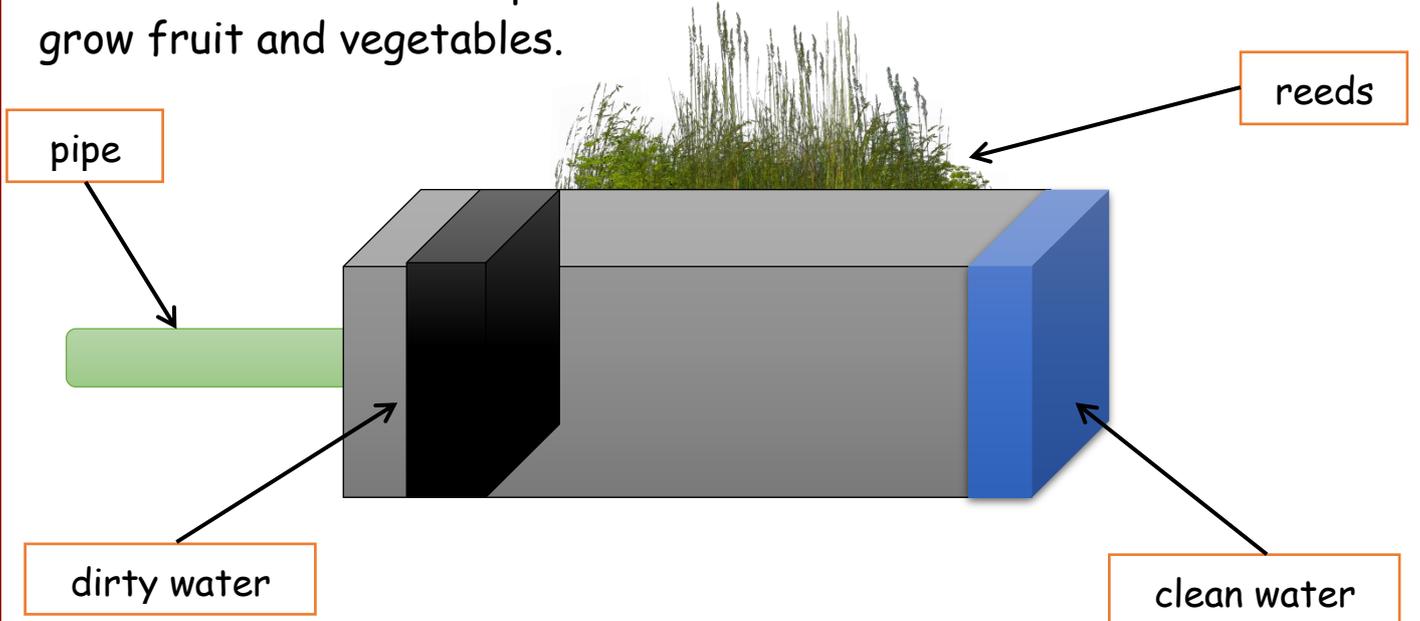
a

b

c

Reading

How can reeds clean water?

كيف ينظف البوص الماء.

Plants can help us in many ways. For example, some plants can clean dirty water.
We use water in our homes for many things.
We cook with water, wash our hands, and take a shower. When dirty water leaves a house, it goes in a big pipe. In some places, the pipe takes the dirty water to a special tank.
At the top of the tank, there are reeds.
The roots of the reeds clean the water. The plant cells in the roots make nutrients for the plant. Farmers can use the clean water to grow fruit and vegetables.

معلومة قديمة بطريقة جديدة:

الاسم المفرد يسبق ب a أو an
نضع an قبل الاسم المفرد الذي يسبق بصوت (أ – إ – أ)
نضع a قبل الاسم الذي يبدأ بأي صوت أخر.

a book   a pen   an ant   an umbrella   a unit

- It's a book.   - It's an elephant

Homework

1- Listen and complete:

1- This is a beautiful …………………… .

2- Some seeds can ………………… on water.

3- We breathe the ………………

4- How can ………………… clean water?

2- Choose the odd word:

1- cook – pollen – make – move

2- water – juice – tea – flower

3- Friday – Saturday – January – Wednesday

4- wash – seed – pollen – root

3- Choose the correct answer:

1- A plant produces ………………… in a flower.

(trees – air – pollen)

2- Some seeds can stick in animal's …………… .

(eye – fur – ear)

3- The seeds which move in the air is very ……………… .

(light – heavy – big)

4- I ate …………… egg for breakfast.

(a – an – than)

5- Salma bought …………… book yesterday.

(a – an – these)

4- Look and answer:

What's this?

……………………………………………

What's this?

……………………………………………

What are these?

……………………………………………

What are these?

……………………………………………

5- Read and answer:

Reeds are plants that grow near the river and help us make a clean environment. We can use reeds to clean the dirty water that we use in our houses for cooking, washing hands or taking a shower. They are very helpful.

A) Choose the correct answer:

1- Reeds help us make a (dirty – unhealthy – clean) environment.

2- The word "They" refers to (people – water – reeds).

B) Answer the following questions:

1- Where do reeds grow?

………………………………………………………………………………………

2- What do reeds do for us?

………………………………………………………………………………………

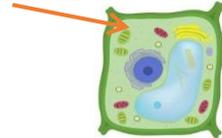
6- Punctuate the following sentence:

how can reeds clean water

………………………………………………………………………………………

Lesson 4

The plant cell

Vocabulary

Main Vocabulary

plant cell	الخلية النباتية	Chloroplasts	البلاستيدات الخضراء

Oxygen	أوكسجين	carbon dioxide	ثاني أكسيد الكربون

microscope	ميكروسكوب	polluted	ملوث

Other Vocabulary

DNA information	معلومات وراثية	important	مهم
part	جزء	outside	خارج
sunlight	ضوء الشمس	air	هواء
breathe	يتنفس	city	مدينة
because	لأن	factory	مصنع
car	سيارة	house	منزل
park	حديقة - منتزة	apartment	شقة
cool	رائع	people	ناس

Verbs

present		past
clean	ينظف	cleaned
need	يحتاج	needed
use	يستخدم	used

Science lesson

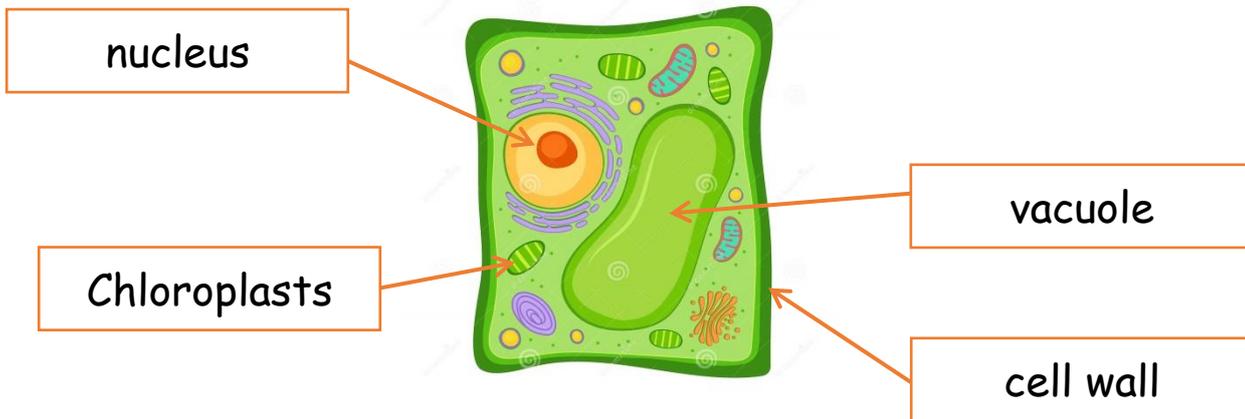
The plant cell

الخلية النباتية

- A plant is made of millions of cells. يتكون النبات من ملايين الخلايا.
- The plant cells are very, very small. الخلايا النباتية صغيرة جدا جدا.
- Chloroplasts make the plant green. البلاستيدات الخضراء تجعل النبات اخضر.
- You can only see them with a microscope.

تستطيع أن تراهم فقط من خلال الميكروسكوب.

- The green plant cells make food for the plant. They use sunlight, carbon dioxide and water.

الخلايا النباتية الخضراء تصنع الغذاء للنبات فهي تستخدم ضوء الشمس وثاني أكسيد الكربون والماء.

Reading

How plants clean air?

كيف تنقي النباتات الهواء.

People need oxygen so we can breathe. In our cities, the air is <u>polluted</u> because of factories and cars. There is a lot of carbon dioxide in the air.

Polluted: dirty from factories and cars.

Plants take carbon dioxide from the air. The plant cells need carbon dioxide to make nutrients for the plant. The plants also make oxygen. Plants in our houses and parks give us oxygen to breathe.

In some cities, like Paris and Milan, people are growing plants on apartment buildings. These plants keep the buildings cool and help with air pollution. The people who live in the buildings can breathe cleaner air.

Carbone dioxide: a gas in the air that plants use to make their food.

Oxygen: a gas in the air that people need to breathe.

Let's remember

إزاي اجمع الاسم؟

الاسم يجمع بإضافة (s) غالبا:

a boy ولد — boys أولاد
a book كتاب — box كتب

لاحظ: لو الكلمة أنتهت ب (Y) يسبقة حرف ساكن أحذف ال (y) وحط ies

city مدينة — cities مدن
factury مصنع — factories مصانع

لاحظ: هناك بعض الكلمات جمعها زي مفردها

sheep خروف — sheep خرفان
fish سمكة — fish سمك

لاحظ: الكلمة المنهية ب f او fe تقلب الي ves عند الجمع

wife زوجة — wives زوجات
leaf ورقة شجر — leaves أوراق الشجر

Homework

1- Choose the correct answer:

1- We need a ……………………… to see plant cells.

(pollen – chloroplasts – microscope)

2- People need ………………… to breathe.

(Oxygen – seeds – carbon dioxide)

3- The air in big cities is ………………… because of factories and cars.

(fresh – polluted – good – clean)

4- ……………… is a gas in the air that green plants use to make food.

(cell – carbon dioxide – oxygen)

5- There are three …………………… in our city.

(factory – factories – a factory)

2- Read and match:

1- Oxygen	a. is a gas that plants need to make food.
2- Carbon dioxide	b. is a gas that people need to breathe.
3- polluted	c. make the plant green.
4- Chloroplasts	d. millions of cells.
	e. means something is dirty from cars and factories.

3- Look and write four (4) sentences:

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

Lesson 4

The plant cell

Vocabulary

Main Vocabulary

swim	يعوم	slice	شريحة
swan	بجعة	slippers	شبشب
switch	مفتاح كهرباء	sleep	ينام
sweet	حلوى	sweep	يكنس
hundred	مائة	thousand	ألف
million	مليون	billion	بليون

Other Vocabulary

dry	جاف	farm	مزرعة
forty	أربعين	year	سنة
ago	منذ	land	الأرض
no one	لا أحد	there	هناك
noise	ضوضاء	difficult	صعب
life	الحياة	rainwater	مياه الامطار
liter	لتر	proud	فخور
good	جيد	diagram	رسم بياني

Verbs

present		past
want	يريد	wanted
live	يعيش	lived
plant	يزرع	planted
sell	يبيع	sold
work	يعمل	worked
decide	يقرر	decided

Reading

Lucas and his farm

Lucas lives on a farm in the United States. It is a very special farm. Forty years ago, the land was very dry. There was no farm. No one wanted to live there.

Lucas's grandparents lived in the city, but they didn't like it. They didn't like the polluted air and the noise. They wanted to have a farm. They decided to buy some land.

At first, life was very difficult. They worked very hard and they planted millions of seeds. They used rainwater to water the seeds. They needed about a billion liters of water a year. They used plants to clean the water.

They grew many fruits like oranges and lemons. They brought animals to the land. They planted trees and flowers. They sold their fruit and animals.

Today, Lucas lives on the farm with his mom and dad. They are very happy and they have a good life. They are very proud of Lucas's grandparents. They used plants to make the land green.

*** Answer the following questions:**

1- Why did Lucas's grandparents plant seeds?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

2- How did Lucas's grandparents change the land?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

3- Why do you think Lucas likes the farm?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Math lesson

Let's read 1 by adding Extra 0

يلا نقرأ الرقم واحد بإضافة صفر زيادة

كل مرة هنزود صفر ونقرأ

number	English	عربي
1	one	واحد
10	ten	عشرة
100	a hundred	مائة
1000	a thousand	ألف
10,000	ten thousand	عشرة ألاف
100,000	a hundred thousand	مائة ألف
1000,000	a million	مليون
10,000,000	ten million	عشرة مليون
100,000,000	a hundred million	مائة مليون
1000,000,000	a billion	بليون

A billion is a thousand million.

Phonics lesson

الـفـرق بـيـن صوت SL و SW

sl	sw
حرف (L) ينطق مثل (ل)	حرف (w) ينطق مثل (و)
slice شريحة	swim يعوم
slipper شبشب	swan بجعة
sleep ينام	switch مفتاح كهرباء
slow بطئ	sweep يكنس
slap يصفع	sweet حلوي

Homework

1- Listen and write (sl) or (sw):

1- _ _ im

2- _ _ itch

3- _ _ eep

4- _ _ eet

5- _ _ an

6- _ _ ice

2- Choose the odd word:

1- hundred – litter – thousand – million

2- want – live – work – forty

3- good – day – year – month

4- one – five – sell – ten

3- Choose the correct answer:

1- a .... is a thousand million.

(billion – hundred – ten billion)

2- There are cows live on the ....

(city – house – farm)

3- They use …………………… to water the seeds.

(sea – pipe – rainwater)

4- There is polluted air and …………………… in the city.

(good – sweet – noise)

5- 600 + 400 = ……………………… .

(a thousand – a million – a billion)

6- I ………………… in the lake.

(swan – swim – sweep)

7- my mum ………………… the house in the morning.

(sleep – sweep – slice)

4- Fill in the gapes:

(fruits – brought – millions – rainbow)

At first, life was very difficult. They worked very hard and they planted ……………………… of seeds. They uses …………………… to water the seeds. They planted ……………………… like oranges and lemons. They ……………………… animals to the land.

5- Look and write (4) sentences:

………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………

Test on unit 3

1- Listen and complete:

1- How do we …………………… new tomatoes.

2- The elephant is the ………………… animal.

3- A plant produces ………………… in a flower.

4- The plant cell make ………………… for the plant.

5- Lucas lives on the ……………………… .

2- Circle the odd words:

1- million – billion – water – hundred

2- lotus flower – reed – orange juice – desert

3- tall – heavy – bigger – light

4- roots – die – leaves – flowers

5- slippers – sweep – sleep – help

3- Choose the correct answer:

1- My city is ……………… place to live.
(nicer – nicest – the nicest)

1- A daisy is taller ……………………… a lotus flower.
(then – than – there)

3- Some seeds …………………… by air.
(travel – walk – float)

4- A plant is made of millions of …………………
(flowers – plants – cells)

5- Tomatoes are …………………… before they are red.
(yellow – green – orange)

6- …………………… make plants green.
(Cells – Roots – Chloroplasts)

4- Read and answer:

Papyrus is a very special plant that grows in the Nile Delta. It is famous because Ancient Egyptians used papyrus for paper. They also made sandals and baskets from papyrus. Today, There are not many papyrus plants near the Nile. Farmers like to grow fruits and vegetables. People do not use papyrus for paper now. Papyrus plants are still important in some places because they help to clean water.

Papyrus ورق البردي Ancient Egyptians المصريون القدماء

A) Answer the following questions:

1- Where does papyrus grow?

……………………………………………………………………………………

2- What did Ancient Egyptians to use papyrus for?

……………………………………………………………………………………

3- What does farmers like to grow now?

……………………………………………………………………………………

B) Put True (✓) or false (✗)

4- Ancient Egyptians use papyrus to make sandals. ( )

5- People use papyrus for paper now. ( )

5- look and write four sentences:

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

6- Punctuate the following:

locus lives on a farm in america

……………………………………………………………………………………………

UNIT 4

Where do you live?

Mr. Mohamed Gad

01092786381

Lesson 1

At home

Vocabulary

Main Vocabulary

kitchen	مطبخ	bedroom	غرفة النوم

bathroom	حمام	living room	غرفة المعيشة

dining room	غرفة الطعام	balcony	بالكونة

house	منزل	tent	خيمة

cave	كهف	apartment	شقة

houseboat	مركب	street	شارع

Other Vocabulary

lovely	محبوب	new	جديد
fantastic	رائع	favourite	مفضل
room	غرفة	organize	ينظم
grandparents	الأجداد	rock	صخور
never	أبدا	aunt	عمة / خالة

hot	حار	cold	برد
people	ناس	cloth	قماش
inside	داخل	outside	خارج

Verbs

present		past
see	يري	saw
help	يساعد	helped
live	يعيش	lived
move	يتحرك	moved
love	يحب	loved

Expressions

It's fantastic	انها رائعة
That sounds good	هذا يبدوا جيد
for me	بالنسبة لي
let's do it	هيا نفعلها

Reading

Mom: Look at our lovely apartment!

Talia: It's fantastic!

Mom: Which is your favourite room?

Talia: For me it's my bedroom.

Mom: My favorite is the living room with the balcony. I can see the whole street! Talia, can you help me organize the kitchen?

Talia: That sounds good, Let's do it!

Reading

Where do we live?

1- Mm grandparents live in a cave. The rooms of their houses are in the rock. inside it's never too hot or too cold.

2- My aunt moved to a new apartment with her family. They are very happy because they have a big balcony.

3- My friend and her family live on a houseboat. It's small, but she loves living on water.

4- In the desert, some people live in a tent. this home is made of cloth.

5- I love living in a house because it's big. My grandparents live with us. I can play outside with my brother and sister.

notes

1 لسؤال شخص عن غرفته المفضله:

Which is your favourite room?

وللرد:

- It's + الغرفة المفضلة

- It's my bedroom. إنها غرفة نومي

- It's the living room. أنها غرفة المعيشة

Which is your favourite room? Which is your favourite room?

……………………………………………………… ………………………………………………………

2 للتعبير عن الاثارة:

- It's fantastic. انه رائع

- That sounds good. هذا يبدو جيد

3 يلا نكتب ٤ جمل عن أي مبنى:

- This is a + المبني

- It's my favourite building. انه المبني المفضل لدي.

- المبني + is + الصفة (small - big - beautiful - amazing)

- It's in the + المكان (desert - water - city - village)

*** Look and write four (4) sentences:**

………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………

Homework

1- listen and complete:

1- That sounds …………………… .

2- This is the ……………………… .

3- I live in a ………………………… .

4- I can play in my ……………………… .

2- Circle the odd word:

1- live – kitchen – bathroom – bedroom

2- father – brother – sister – house

3- tent – cave – houseboat – car

4- small – big – move – happy

5- which – where – do – what

3- Choose the correct answer:

1- There is a ……………. in the living room. I can see the whole street!

(bathroom – balcony – kitchen)

2- I sleep in the ……………………. .

(bedroom – living room – dining room)

3- My mum cooks food in the ……………………. .

(bedroom – kitchen – balcony)

4- The …………………… is made of cloth.

(house – tent – apartment)

5- There is a big balcony in the …………………… .

(cave – tent – apartment)

6- She lives in a ………………… . She loves living on water.

(house – houseboat – cave)

7- ………………… is your favorite room? - It's my bedroom.

(Which – What – When)

4- Look and answer:

What's this?

……………………………………………………

Which is your favourite room?

……………………………………………………

5- Look and write four (4) sentences:

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

6- Punctuate the following dialogue:

can you help mona organize the room

………

Lesson 2

Where is it?

Vocabulary

Main Vocabulary

school	مدرسة	supermarket	سوبر ماركت

shopping mall	مول تجاري	post office	مكتب بريد

office	مكتب	hospital	مستشفي

park	حديقة	village	قرية

Prepositions

on	علي	in	في
under	تحت	above	أعلي
next to	بجانب	between	بين
behind	خلف	in front of	أمام

Other vocabulary

yellow	أصفر	brown	بني
green	أخضر	where	اين - حيث
letters	خطابات	clothes	ملابس
shoes	حذاء	work	يعمل – عمل

sick	مريض	when	متي – عندما

Verbs

present		past
buy	يشتري	bought
send	يرسل	sent
learn	يتعلم	learned
buy	يشتري	bought
go	يذهب	went

Reading

My name's Zain. I live in a village next to the Nile. I live in a house with my family.

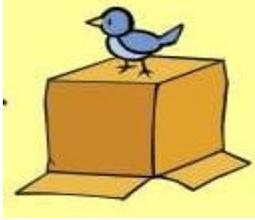
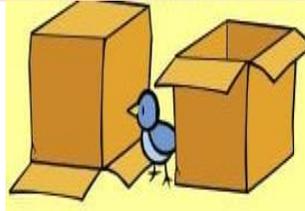
Our house isn't the biggest in the village. It is between a yellow house and a brown house. There are tall trees behind the house.

What do we do in these places:

The place	The job
office	where my mom and dad work حيث يعمل أبي و أمي
supermarket	where we buy food حيث نشتري الطعام
shopping mall	where I buy clothes and shoes حيث أشتري الملابس و الأحذية
school	where I learn حيث أتعلم
hospital	where we go when we are sick حيث نذهب عندما نمرض
post office	where we send letters حيث نرسل خطابات

Grammar

Prepositions

حروف الجر

on علي	in في	under تحت	above أعلي
next to بجانب	between بين	behind خلف	in front of أمام

تكوين الجمل:

The + ١ شيء + is + حرف جر + the + ٢ شيء

السيارة بجوار الخيمة.	The car is next to the tent.
السوبر ماركت خلف الحديقة.	....
المكتب أعلي المول التجاري.	....
السوبر ماركت أمام المدرسة.	....
الطائر علي الشجرة.	....

القطة تحت الكرسي. ....

لاحظ: حرف الجر between يأتي بعدة شيئين ونربط بينهم ب and

المدرسة بين المستشفى ومكتب البريد.

The school is between the hospital and the post office.

الكرة بين الكرسي و المنضدة. ....

السوبر ماركت بين الحديقة والمدرسة.

....

*Choose the correct answer:

1- The hospital is ……………… to the office.

(next – front – behind)

2- The office is ………………… the supermarket.

(between – in front – above)

3- There is a post office in ………………… shopping mall.

(behind – next to – front of)

4- There is a plant …………………… the sofa.

(behind – between – in)

5- I put my clothes ………………… the cupboard.

(under – behind – in)

6- There is a school ……………………… post office.

(on – above – between)

Homework

1- Listen and complete:

1- I live in a ……………………… .

2- There are tall trees …………………… the house.

3- I learn at ……………………… .

4- I ………………… with my family.

2- Choose the correct answer:

1- We buy food from the …………………… .

(office – supermarket – hospital)

2- I buy clothes and shoes from the ……………………… .

(post office – shopping mall – office)

3- We go to the ……………………. when we are sick.

(hospital – school – supermarket)

4- The pink house is ……………. the red house and the brown house.

(under – between – in front)

5- There are 4 chairs ………………… the balcony.

(in – under – next)

6- My grandpa grew 3 trees …………………… our house.

(above – under – in front of)

3- Read the passage and answer the questions:

My name's Zain. I live in a village next to the Nile. I live in a house with my family. Our house isn't the biggest in the village. It is between a yellow house and a brown house. There are tall trees behind the house.

A) Put true (✓) or false (✗):

1- Zain lives in a village. ( )

2- Zain's house is the biggest house in the village. ( )

3- Zain's house is brown. ( )

B) Answer the questions:

1- Where is the village?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

2- Who does Zain live with?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

4- Look and write four (4) sentences:

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

5- Punctuate the following sentence:

which house does zain live in

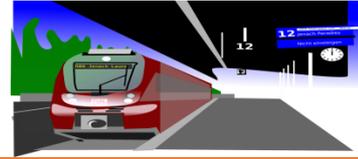
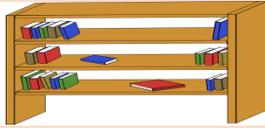
…………………………………………………………………………………………………

Lesson 3

Giving directions

Vocabulary

Main Vocabulary

sports cub	نادي رياضي	station	محطة

library	مكتبة	museum	متحف

town	مدينة صغيرة	Go straight	سر بشكل مستقيم

Turn right	استدر يمينا	Turn left	استدر يسارا

Other Vocabulary

store	متجر	places	أماكن
every morning	كل صباح	often	غالبا
near	بالقرب من	side	جانب
where	اين؟	second	ثاني
corner	زاوية	Excuse me!	معذرة
happy	سعيد	today	اليوم
directions	اتجاهات	street	شارع
north	شمال	south	جنوب

Verbs

present		past
walk	يمشي	walked
go	يذهب	went
come	يأتي	came

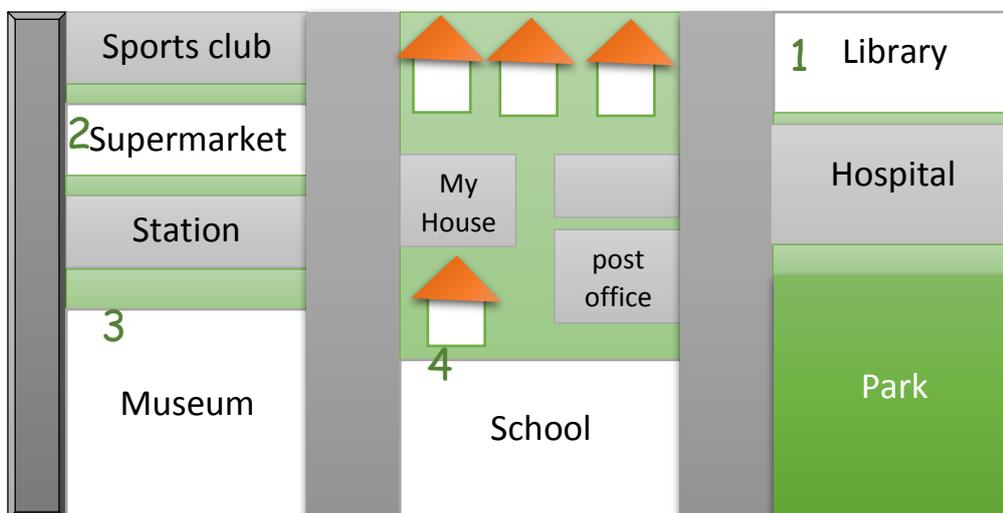
Expressions

Take the second right	خذ تاني شارع يمين
on the corner	في الزاوية
Thank you	شكرا لك
on the other side	في الجانب الاخر

Reading

I love my town. It's small, but it has stores, offices, a school, and many other places. It is a good place to live. I walk to school every morning. My school is next to the hospital. Next to the hospital, there is a park. I often play football in the park with my friends.

Near my house, there is a supermarket. It's between the station and the sports club.

The shopping mall is on the other side of the station, so the station is between the supermarket and the shopping mall. My dad's office is in front of the park. It's next to the post office.

Nader

*** Answer True (✓) or false (✗)**

1- Nader's town is very big. (   )

2- He goes to school by car. (   )

3- There are three houses in front of the shopping mall. (   )

4- His town doesn't have a park. (   )

5- Nader's dad's office is next to the hospital. (   )

6- The station is between the shopping mall and the supermarket. (   )

Grammar

Giving directions

أعطاء الاتجاهات

 أهم ٣ كلمات لازم تكون عارفهم و أنت بتعطي اتجاه لأي حد :

Go straight ahead سر بشكل مستقيم	Turn right أستدر يمينا	Turn left أستدر يسارا

عايز أقول لحد مشي طوالي و أحود يمين اقولها ازاي:

Go straight ahead and turn right.

قول انت دي بقا: مشي طوالي وأحود شمال

....

2 عايز أقول خد الشارع (الأول – الثاني – الثالث) (يمين – شمال)

Take the first right.	خد اول يمين.
....	خد تاني شمال.
....	خد أول شمال.
....	خد ثالث يمين.
....	خد ثاني يمين.

3 *خلي بالك من ال ٣ دول:*

It's on the corner.	عايز تقول ان المكان في زاوية الشارع
It's on the right.	عايز تقول ان المكان علي يمينك
It's on the left.	عايز تقول ان المكان علي شمالك

4 *للسؤال عن مكان شيء ما:*

Where is the + المكان ?

Where is the post office?	اين مكتب البريد؟
....	أين المستشفى؟

*** Look and answer in four (4) sentences:**

Help this man to reach the hospital. ساعد هذا الرجل في الوصول الي المستشفى.

The man: Excuse me! Where is the hospital?

You: ....

....

....

....

....

Homework

1- Listen and complete:

1- I love my ………………………

2- It's a good ………………………… to live.

3- This is a ……………………… .

4- It's ………………… to the hospital.

2- Choose the correct answer:

1- Go straight ……………… and turn right.

(ahead – head – heads)

2- …………………… the first right.

(Turn – Go – Take)

3- The hospital is ………………… the other side.

(in – at – on)

4- ………………… the supermarket? – It's on the left.

(When – Where – What)

5- ………………… straight ahead.

(Go – Turn – Take)

3- Rearrange the following:

1- next – school – the – to – It's.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

2- Take – second – right – the.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

3- The – Where – hospital – is?

………

4- is – corner – It – on – the.

………

4- Look and answer:

Where is the supermarket?

……………………………………………………………

Where is the cat?

……………………………………………………………

What's this?

……………………………………………………………

What are these?

……………………………………………………………

5- Look and write four (4) sentences:

Help ساعد أحمد في الوصول لمدرسته
Ahmed to reach his school.

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

6- Punctuate the following:

go straight ahead

………

Lesson 4

My town

Vocabulary

Main Vocabulary

Hurghada	مدينة الغردقة	Brighton	مدينة برايتون

Sahl Hasheesh	ساحل حشيش	Sahara Desert	الصحراء الكبرى

Brighton beach	شاطيء برايتون	Briton Pier	رصيف ميناء برايتون

upside down	مقلوب	map	خريطة

Other vocabulary

Hi	مرحبا	city	مدينة كبيرة
south	جنوب	people	ناس
east	شرق	resturant	مطعم
cool	رائع	tourists	سياح
safaries	رحلات سفاري	bazaar	بازار
beautiful	جميل	also	أيضا
England	إنجلترا	games	ألعاب
rides	ألعاب في الملاهي	unsual	غير عادي

Verbs

present	past

call	يسمي / يدعي	called
go	يذهب	went
have - has	لدية – يمتلك	had
come	يأتي	came

Expressions

It's great fun!	إنه فرح كبير
It's called	انها تسمي

Reading

Hurghada-My town

Hi, I'm Mariam. I live in a city called Hurghada.
It's in the east of Egypt on the red sea. It's a big city and about 190,000 people live here.

In Hurghada, there is a beach and there are lots of interesting things to do. There is the Sahara Desert where lots of tourists go on safaries. We have Sahel Hasheesh in the south of Hurghada. It has some beautiful houses and interesting bazaars.

*** Answer the following questions:**

1- Where does Marian live? ....

2- Where is it? ....

3- How many people live there? ....

4- Mention some interesting places in Hurghada.

....

Brighton-My town

Hi, I'm Alex. I live in a city called Brighton. It's in the south of England. It's a small city and about 200,000 live here. In Brighton, there is a beach and there are lots of cool stores and resturants.

Lots of my tourests come to my town to go to the beach. We also have Brighton Peir. There are many games and rides for children here. We also have a very unusual in Brighton the Upside Down House! It's great fun!

*** Answer the following questions:**

1- Where does Alex live? ………………………………………………………………

2- Where is it? ………………………………………………………………

3- How many people live there? ………………………………………………………………

4- Mention some interesting places in Brighton.

……

Write about your city

- I live in a city called + اسم المدينة
- It's in the north/ south of Egypt.
- About + رقم + people live here.
- There is a + شيء مفرد
- There are + أشياء جمع

My city

………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………

Homework

1- Listen and complete:

1- I live in a city called ……………………… .

2- How ……………… people live there?

3- There are lots of cool ……………………

4- It's great ……………………… .

2- Choose the correct answer:

1- I live in a …………………… called Hurghada.

(city – school – hospital)

2- We use a ………………… to know where a place is.

(bazaar – map – game)

3- Hurghada is in the ………………… of Egypt.

(south – east – north)

4- Brighton is in the south of ………………… .

(France – China – England)

5- Lots of tourists go on Safari in Sahara …………………. .

(beach – Desert – river)

6- The Upside House is in ………………… .

(Hurghada – Brighton – Alexandria)

3- Read the passage and answer the questions:

Brighton is a small city in the south of England. About 200,000 people live <u>there</u>. In Brighton, There is a beach and there are lots of

cool stores and resturants. Lot's of tourists come to Brighton to go to the beach.

A) Choose the correct answer:

1- Brighton is in the ………….. of England.

(north – south – east – west)

2- Tourists come to Brighton to go to the …………………… .

(supermarket – store – resturant – beach)

3- The underlined word "there" refers to …………………….. .

(Brighton – England – stores – resturants)

B) Answer the following questions:

4- What are the interesting places in Brighton?

………………………………………………………………………………………………

5- Is Brighton a big city?

………………………………………………………………………………………………

4- Look and wrte four sentences about:

"Hurghada"

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

5- Punctuate the following sentence:

does mariam like living in hurghada

……………………………………………………………………………………………

Lesson 5

Living on a boat

Vocabulary

Main Vocabulary

face	وجة	cave	كهف
fan	مروحة	living room	غرفة المعيشة
fish	سمكة	van	شاحنة صغيرة
foot	قدم	vegetables	خضراوات

Other Vocabulary

living	الحياة	boat	قارب
summer	الصيف	with	مع
up	أعلي	down	أسفل
the Nile	النيل	interesting	مثير – شيق
over	جميع / أنحاء	world	عالم
English	اللغة الإنجليزية	Chinese	صيني
Suddenly	فجأة	fell into	يقع – يسقط
Learn	يتعلم	work	يعمل – عمل

Verbs

present		past
stop	يتوقف	stopped
see	يري	saw

shout	يصرخ – يصيح	shouted
jump	يقفز	jumped
swim	يعوم – يسبح	swam
save	ينقذ – يحفظ	saved
smile	يبتسم	smiled

Expressions

travel up and down	ينتقل لأعلي ولأسفل
please help me	من فضلك ساعدني
thank you so much	شكرا جزيلا لك

Reading

Living on a boat

My friend Sherief lives on aboat in the Summer. His parents work on tourist boat so he goes with them. They travel up and down the Nile.

He likes the summer very much. He sees many interesting places and he meets people from all over the world. He speakes English and Chinese with the tourists.

One day, the boat stopped and sherif saw many children playing. Suddenly a small chiled fell into the river! The child shouted "Please help me!"

Sherif called his dad. Dad saw the child and jumbed into the river. He swam and saved the child! The child smiled and said. "Thank you so much!"

Sherif was very happy, but he also decided to learn swim.

*** Answer true (✓) or false (✗):**

1- Sherif lives in a city in the summer. (   )

2- Sherif can speak English and Chinese. (   )

3- The small child fell into the river. (   )

4- Sherif saved the child. (   )

Phonics lesson

/f/ sound & /v/ sound

/f/ sound		/v/ sound	
صوت حرف ال (f)		صوت حرف ال (v)	
foot	قدم	van	شاحنة صغيرة
fan	مروحة	vegetables	خضراوات
face	وجه	living room	غرفة المعيشة
fish	سمكة	cave	كهف

Let's remember

السؤال بهل هو سؤال يبدأ ب (Is - Are - Do - Does - Did - Can) او أي فعل مساعد تاني

السؤال بهل يسمي بالغة الإنجليزية Yes or No question

للايجابة علي السؤال بهل:

نضع yes او No ونبدل بين اول اتنين في السؤال (الفعل المساعد و الفاعل)

مع ملاحظة - I تحول الي you والعكس

- مع no حط n't بعد ما تبدل

Is it a van?

....

Are they your feet?

....

Homework

1- Listen and write /f/ or /v/:

1- _ ace 2- _ ish 3- ca _ e

4- _ an 5- _ egetables 6- _ an

2- Fill in the gaps:

(boat – dad – English – river)

1- The small child fell into the …………………….. .

2- Sherif's ………………………. saved the child.

3- sherif can speak …………………. and chinese.

4- sherif lives on a ………………………. .

3- Choose the correct answer:

1- A small child fell into the river, but my dad …………………. him.

(saved – played – jumped)

2- When it's hot. I turn on the …………………….. .

(van – cave – fan)

3- My dad work on a tourist …………………….. .

(Pyramid – boat – Nile)

4- I live eating ………………………. .

(fish – fan – van)

5- I …………………. into the river.

(jumbed – saw – lived)

4- Look and answer:

Do you like vegetables?

……………………………………………………

Is it a fan?

……………………………………………………

Does she live in a cave?

……………………………………………………

What's this?

……………………………………………………

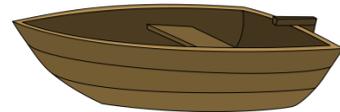
5- Look and write four (4) sentences:

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

6- Punctuate the following dialogue:

does mohamed live on a boat in summer

……………………………………………………………………………………

ربي أسألك التوفيق

Test on unit 4

1- Listen and complete:

1- Noa works at thwe …………………… .

2- I live in a ……………………… .

3- It's a good place to ………………………… .

4- I live in a ……………………… called hurghada.

2- Choose the correct answer:

1- It's …………………… the corner.

(of – on - above

2- The …………………… is a place where we buy food.

(school – post office – supermarket)

3- The cat is …………………… to the box.

(behind – next – from)

4- …………………… is your school?

(What – Where – Why)

5- people live in ……………………… in the desert.

(houseboats – apartments – tents)

6- Go stright ahead and then ………………… right.

(turn – take – run)

3- Read ansd answer:

This is Maggie. She works at the supermarket near my house. My family and I see her every week when we buy food. Maggie checks

the food is fresh. She helps us when we can't find something. She is very kind and happy.

1- Maggie works at the suppermarket. ( )

2- The supermarketisn't near the house. ( )

3- I see maggie when we buy food. ( )

4- Magy is very kind. ( )

4- Look and answer:

School	Post office

Where is the school?

……………………………………………………

What's this?

……………………………………………………

Where do you live?

……………………………………………………

Where is the cat?

……………………………………………………

5- Look and write four (4) sentences:

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

6- Punctuate the following sentence:

where does ahmed live

……………………………………………………………………………………………

UNIT 5

Where do you work?

Mr. Mohamed Gad

01092786381

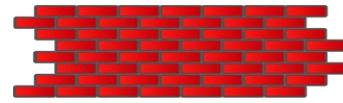
Lesson 1

Vocabulary

Main Vocabulary:

builder	عامل بناء	bus driver	سائق اتوبيس

electrican	فني كهرباء	garbage collector	جامع القمامة

mail carrier	ساعي البريد	mechanic	ميكانيكي

plumber	سباك	wall	جدار – حائط

Other vocabulary

strong	قوي	safe	أمن
electricity	الكهرباء	lights	الاضواء
computer	كمبيوتر	pipe	ماسورة
faucet	صنبور	keep	يحافظ
garbage	القمامة	deliver	يُسلم
package	طرد – متاع	fix	يصلح
Who ...?	من ...؟	How many ....?	كم عدد ...؟

Verbs

present		past
make	يصنع	made

connect	يتصل	connected
use	يستخدم	used
take	يأخذ	took

Expressions

do homework	يؤدي الواجب المنزلي
have a shower	يأخذ دش
brush teeth	ينظف اسنانة بالفرشاة
take away	يتخلص من

Definitions

A buider عامل بناء	makes the walls يبني الحوائط
An electrican فني كهرباء	connects the electricity يوصل الكهرباء
A plumber سباك	connects the pipes and faucets يوصل المواسير و الصنابير
A garbage collector جامع القمامة	takes away the garbage يتخلص من القممة
A mail carrier ساعي البريد	delivers your letters and packages يوصل خطاباتك و طرودك
A mechanic ميكانيكي	fixs the car يصلح السيارة
A bus drive سائق التكسي	takes you to school يأخذك الي المدرسة

Reading

How many people helped you live in your home?

ما عدد الناس التي ساعدتك علي الحياة في منزلك؟

A builder made the walls strong and safe.
An electrican connected the electricity so you can use lights, watch TV, or do your homework on a computer.
A plumber connected the pipes and faucets so you have water to have a shower and brush your teeth.
A garbage collector takes away all the garbage, so you can keep your house nice and clean.
A mail carrier delivers your letters and packages.

But you also need help when you leave the house. You need a mechanic to fixs the car or the bus driver to take you to school.

*** Answer the following questions:**

1- Who made you somewhere to live?

………………………………………………………………………………………………

2- Who helps you get to school on time?

………………………………………………………………………………………………

3- Who connected your home to eclectricity so you can watch TV?

………………………………………………………………………………………………

4- Who connected your home to water so you can wash your hair?

………………………………………………………………………………………………

5- Who helps you keep your home clean?

………………………………………………………………………………………………

Writing

يلا نكتب أربع جمل عن أي وظيفة:

- He is a + الوظيفة

- He + الحاجة الي بيعملها

- It's an important job. إنها وظيفة مهمة.

- I like / don't like this job.

*** Look and write 4 sentences:**

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

Homework

1- Listen and complete:

1- I …………………… my homework at night.

2- I always ………………… a shower.

3- Keep your house nice and …………………… .

4- I use ………………… to brush my teeth.

2- Match column (A) with column (B):

A	B
A buider	delivers your letters and packages.
A plumber	takes you to school.
A mail carrier	makes the walls.
A mechanic	fixs the car.
	connects the pipes and faucets.

3- Read and put true (✓) or false (✗):

I'm mohamed. I'm a plumber. I love my job. My job is very important for you. I connect the pipes and fucets so you have water to have a shower and brush your teeth.

1- Mohamed is a plumber. ( )

2- Mohamed fixes cars. ( )

3- Mohamed connect the pipes and faucets. ( )

4- Mohamed doesn't help us to have water. ( )

5- I brush my teeth because there is a water. ( )

4- Circle the odd word out:

1- builder – plumber – garbage – mechanic

2- faucet – make – do – take

3- pipes – walls – letters – mechanic

4- car – bus – fix – van

5- Look and write four sentences:

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

6- Punctuate the following:

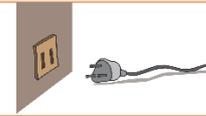
who helps you get to school on time

………………………………………………………………………………………………

Lesson 2

Vocabulary

Main Vocabulary:

practice	يمارس	storm	عاصفة
lightning	البرق	electric shock	صدمة كهربائية
Broken wire	سلك معزول	socket	مقبس كهرباء
plug	فيشة	unplug	غير متصل بالكهرباء
turn on	يشغل	turn off	يطفيء

Other vocabulary

before	قبل	become	يصبح
safely	بأمان	second	ثانية
flash	وميض – ضوء	enough	كاف
dangerous	خطير	control	يتحكم
always	دايما	try	يحاول – يجرب
through	عبر – خلال	touch	يلمس
wet	مبتل	fire	حريق
waste	يهدر		

Verbs

present		past
study	يدرس	studied
practice	يمارس	practiced
get	يحصل علي	got

Expressions

Did you know?	هل تعرف؟
yes, very dangrous.	نعم خطير جدا.
Turn off the light.	اطفئ الانوار

Science lesson

Electricity

الكهرباء

- Electricity travels faster than 300,000 kilometers / second.

تنتقل الكهرباء بسرعة أكبر من ٣٠٠,٠٠٠ كم / س.

- In a storm we sometimes see a flash of lightning. That flash has enough electricity for 1,000 families for a year.

أحيانا نري ضوء البرق اثناء العاصفة. هذا الضوء ينتج طاقة كهربائية تكفي لـ ١٠٠٠ أسرة لمدة سنة.

*** Is electricity dangrous?** **هل الكهرباء خطيرة؟**

- The electricity is very dangrous. If we get an electric shock, We can,t control our bodies. It can also burn us. Electricity is always trying to go into the ground. It travels easily through water and our bodies are 70% water.

الكهرباء خطيرة جدا. إذا اصبينا بصدمة كهربائية فنحن لا نستطيع أن نتحكم بأجسادنا. فمن الممكن أن تحرقنا أيضا. تحاول الكهرباء دايما التسلل عبر الأرض. انها تغادر بسهولة عبر المياه واجسامنا تحتوي علي ٧٠٪ ماء.

***How can we use electricity safely? كيف يمكننا أن نستخدم الكهرباء بأمان؟**

- Never touch anything electrical with wet hands.

لا تلمس أي شيء كهربي بأيدي مبلوله.

- Don't use a broken wire. You can get an electric shock or start a fire!

لا تستخدم سلك معزول. لانك ستسبب صدمة كهربائية او ستبدأ حريق.

- Never put anything into a socket, only use plugs.

لا تضع أي شيء في مكبس الكهرباء. فقط ضع الفيشة.

*** How can we safe electricity? كيف يمكننا الحفاظ علي الكهرباء؟**

- When you leave a room, turn off the lights.

عندما تغادر الغرفة اطفئ الانوار.

- If you are not using your computer or telivision, unplug it.

- Use natural light in the day. استخدم ضوء النهار في النهار.

*** Answer the questions:**

1- How fast can electricity travel?

....

2- Is electricity dandrous? ....

3- How much is seventy percent (70%)?

a. b. c.

4- Do you want to be electrican? Why?

....

Homework

1- Listen and complete:

1- Turn ………………… the lights, please.

2- Don't ………………… electricity.

3- Don't touch a broken ……………………… .

4- Use natural light in the …………………………… .

2- choose the correct answer:

1- In the storm, we sometimes use a flash of …………………… .
(electricity – lights – lightning)

2- If we get an electric ………………………, We can't control our bodies.
(book – shock – stick)

3- Never …………………… anything electrical with wet hands.
(change – put – touch)

4- When you leave a room, turn …………………… the lights.
(off – by – on – of)

5- If you aren't using your computer …………………… it.
(unplug – plug – waste)

6- Electricity ………………… faster than 300,000 kilometers / second.
(walks – runs – travels)

7- Never try to put anything in the …………………… .
(wall – socket – plug)

3- Put true (✓) beside the correct sentences:

How can we save electricity?

1- When you leave a room turn on the lights. (   )

2- Use natural light in the day. ( )

3- If you are not using your computer, unplug it. ( )

4- Turn on the lights on the day. ( )

4- Read and answer:

Electricity is very dangrous. To use electricity safely Never touch anything electrical with wet hands. Don't use a broken wire. You can get an electric shock or start a fire! Never put anything into a socket, only use plugs.

A) Answer the following questions:

1- Why don't we use a broken wire?

……………………………………………………………………………………

2- What is the only thing we can put in a socket?

……………………………………………………………………………………

B) Answer true (✓) or false (×):

3- Electricity is very dangrous. ( )

4- Touch anything electrical with wet hands. ( )

5- a broken wire can start a fire. ( )

5- Look and write four (4) sentences:

……………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………

6- Punctuate the following sentence:

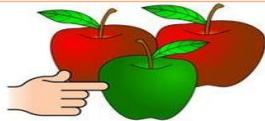
amera is an egyptain electrican

……………………………………………………………………………

Lesson 3 workers in our community

Vocabulary

Main Vocabulary:

skills	مهارات	workers	عمال
help	يساعد	community	مجتمع
this	هذا – هذه (قريب)	that	هذا – هذه (بعيد)
these	هؤلاء (قريب)	those	هؤلاء (بعيد)
hard hat	خوذة صلبة	tools	أدوات

Other vocabulary

people	ناس	together	معا
special	خاص	get to	يصل إلي
example	مثال	businesses	أعمال
break	يكسر – يحطم	feel	يشعر
local	محلي	boring	ممل
good	جيد	interesting	شيق

Verbs

present		past
make	يصنع	made

help	يساعد	helped

<u>Expressions</u>

help each other	يساعد بعضنا بعضا
get to work	يصل الي العمل

Reading

Workers in our community

العمال في مجتمعنا

Do you like helping people? In our community we can all help each other. Many of the people around us have special skills to help us. Together, we help each other and make our city or village a nicer place to live.

For example, a bus driver helps a builder to get to work. When the bus breaks, the bus driver needs the mechanic to fix the bus. All the local homes and businesses need a mail carrier to deliver the packages and letters. We all need the garbage collector to take a way our garbage and keep our streets clean.

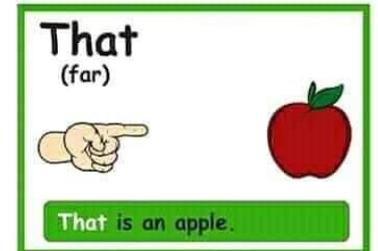
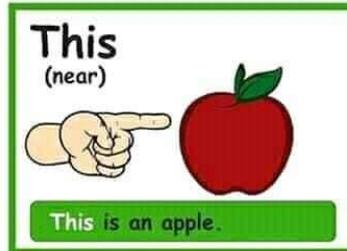
We can all help each other. It's the right thing to do and it feels good.

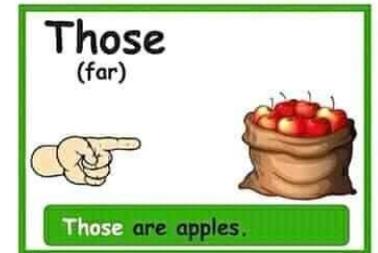
We all like different things. Some jobs are interesting for some people, but they are boring for other people. All the jobs are very important.

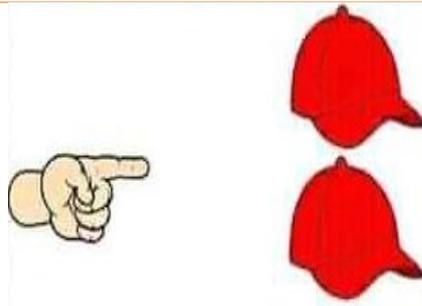
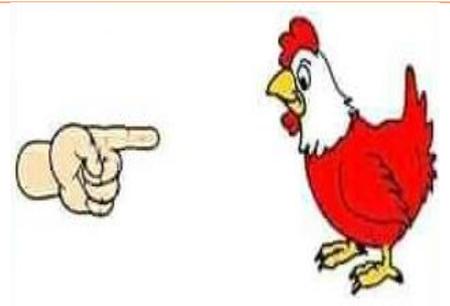
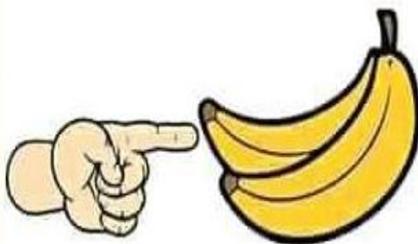
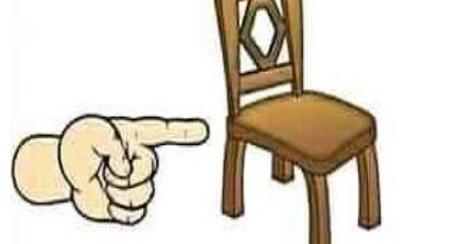
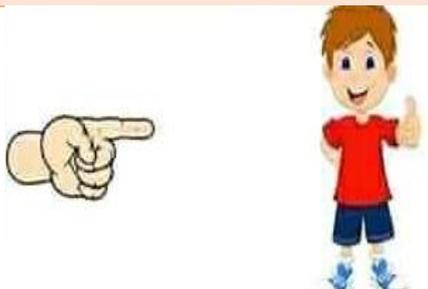
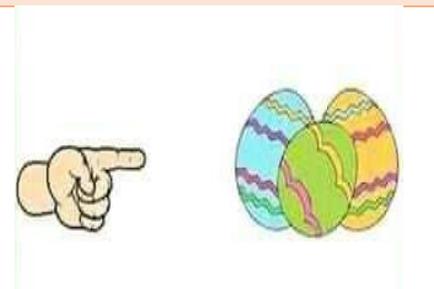
Grammar

Demonstrative pronouns

اسماء الاشارة

This (is) هذا / هذه للمفرد القريب

That (is) ذألك / تلك للمفرد البعيد

These (are) هؤلاء للجمع القريب

Those (are) اولئك للجمع البعيد

Write (This – That – These – Those)

…………… is a car. ……………… are caps. …………… is a hen.

…………… are bananas. …………… ……… socks. …………… ……… a chair.

……………… is a boy. ……………… are balls. …………… ……… eggs.

* Complete the sentences:

That – These – This - Those

1- Can you see? …………… 's the mail carrier.

2- ………………… is my aunt. Her name is Amera. She's a teacher.

3- …………………… children are going to school.

4- …………………… children are going to school.

Homework

1- Listen and complete:

1- A garbage ………………………… is outside all day.
2- Some ………………………… are very boring.
3- They keep our streets ……………………… .
4- We can all ………………………… each other.

2- Choose the correct answer:

1- We …………………… each other to make our city a nicer place.
(help – take – get)

2- ………………… are the plumber's tools.
(This – That – These)

3- ………………… is the builder's hat.
(Those – These – This)

4- The bus driver needs the ………………… to fix the bus.
(builder – mechanic – plumber)

5- ……………… flowers are cheap.
(those – this – that)

3- Look and answer:

Is he a mail carrier?

……………………………………………………

Is he a bus driver?

……………………………………………………

What's this?

……………………………………………………

What are these?

……………………………………………………

4- Look and write (4) sentences:

……………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………

5- Punctuate the fpllowing:

ahmed is a mechanic

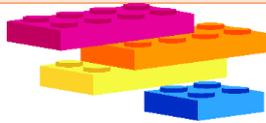
……………………………………………………………………………………………

Lesson 4

Three cousins

Vocabulary

Main Vocabulary:

screwdriver	مفك	tape measure	شريط قياس
blocks	مكعبات	architect	مهندس معماري
doctor	طبيب	dentist	طبيب أسنان
curious	فضولي - متطفل	patient	صبور

Other Vocabulary

cousins	أبناء العم	different	مختلف
child	طفل	experement	تجارب
radio	راديو	cell phone	خلية التليفون
baby	طفل رضيع	top	قمة
things	أشياء	little	عنوان
doll	عروسة	angry	غضبان
adults	بالغون	call	يتصل

Verbs

present		past
start	يبدأ	started

carry	يحمل	carried
play	يلعب	played
explain	يشرح	explained
help	يساعد	helped

Expressions

get angry	يغضب
When lara was a child	عندما كانت لارا طفلة
When she was older	عندما كانت أكبر

Reading

Three cousins

أبناء الأعمام الثلاثة

Lara, Talia, and Amir are cousins, but they are all very different.

When Lara was a child, She loved to experiment. She was very curious. She always carried a screwdriver and she opened old radios, cell phones, and anything that had electricity. Her favourite question was ***How does it work?*** She learned about safety with electricity.

When Talia was a baby, She played with blocks. She put one block on top of another. When she was older, She started making things. She made a little house for her dog and a bed for her sister's doll. She always carried a tape measure and a pencil.

Amir was always very patient and he liked helping people. Sometimes, big brothers can get angry at little brothers, but Amir was never angery. He played, he played, and he explained.

Today, Lara, Talia, and Amir are all adults but they still call each other when they need some help.

*** Think, choose, and write. What do you think Lara, Talia, and Amir do today?**

an architect | an electrician | a teacher

1- Lara is ……………………………………………… .
2- Talia is ……………………………………………… .
3- Amir is ……………………………………………… .

*** Answer the questions:**

1- Who does Amir call when the fan doesn't work? ……………………………
2- Who does Lara call when she wants to change something in her house? ……………………………
3- Who does Talia call When she doesn't understand something in her English class? ……………………………

Pronunciation

A stressed syllable المقطع المشدد

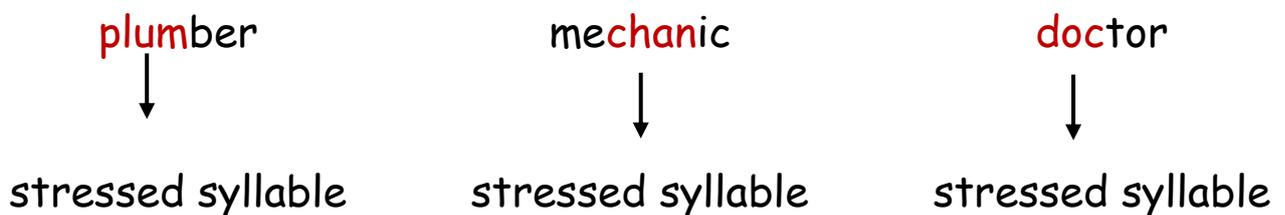
الكلمة إما أن تتكون من مقطع واحد او من أكثر من مقطع:

One syllable words كلمات تتكون من مقطع واحد	يوجد بها صوت متحرك واحد: cat - hat - man - pen - door - book
Two syllable words كلمات تتكون من مقطعان	يوجد بيها صوتين متحركين: dentist - plumber - teacher - builder
Three syllable words كلمات تتكون من ثلاث مقاطع	يوجد بها ٣ أصوات متحركة: mechanic - architect - bus driver
Four syllable words كلمات تتكون من أربعة مقاطع	يوجد بها ٤ أصوات متحركة: electrican

الكلمة التي تتكون من أكثر من مقطع يوجد بها مقطع واحد مشدد a stressed syllable وهو المقطع المشدد عليه عند النطق: لاحظ الأمثلة التالية

plumber → stressed syllable

mechanic → stressed syllable

doctor → stressed syllable

Homework

1- Listen and circle the streesed syllable:

1- doc tor

2- dri ver

3- buil der

4- me chan ic

2- Choose the correct answer:

1- Lara opened the radio with the …………………… .

(spoon – screwdriver – pen)

2- Talia put one ……………………. on the top of another.

(tape measure – doll – block)

3- The ……………………. works in hospital.

(teacher – doctor – builder)

4- Ahmed is 150 cm. I used ……………………. to know.

(screwdriver – tapemeasure – sew)

5- The teacher must be ………………… .

(patient – curious – bad)

3- Look and write four (4) sentences:

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

4- Punctuate the following sentence:

I like math english and arabic

…………………………………………………………………………………………

Lesson 5

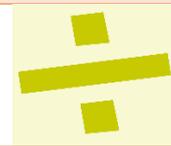
mail carrier

Vocabulary

Main Vocabulary:

pros	مميزات	cons	عيوب

on one hand	من ناحية	on the other hand	من ناحية أخري

backache	ألم في الظهر	equal	يساوي

division	القسمة	divided by	مقسوما علي

Other Vocabulary

name	إسم	class	فصل
week	أسبوع	different	مختلف
bad	سيئ	good	جيد
aunt	عمة – خالة	job	وظيفة
points	نقاط	outside	خارج
great	عظيم	weather	طقس
everybody	كل شخص	mail bag	شنطة بريد
beavy	ثقيل	wake up	يستيقظ
start	يبدأ	exercise	يتدرب

Expressions

My name is ……	اسمي يكون ....
pros and cons	مزايا و عيوب
at 6 o'clock	في تمام الساعة السادسة
in the morning	في الصباح
speak to	يتمرن

Reading

My name is Sherifa. In class this week, we're talking about the good and bad things about different jobs. My aunt is a mail carrier in united states. I talked to her about her job and she told me some of the pros and cons.

Pros and cons of being a mail carrier.

What's it like to be a mail carrier?

There are good and bad points about the job.

On one hand, mail carriers are outside all day. This is great when the weather is good, but it's not fun when the weather is very hot or wet and cold. Mail carriers walk all day and get a lot of exercises. They also speak to a lot of people. This is a nice part of the job. Everybody likes getting mail, so everyone likes meeting the mail carrier.

On the other hand. There are also some bad things to think about. Being a mail carrier is no an easy job. The mail bag is very heavy. It can give some mail carriers a backache. Another bad things is that they wake up very early. My aunt starts work at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Math lesson

Division

القسمة

أوجد قيمة Y في المسائل الحسابية التالية:

1) 100 ÷ 5 = Y

Y = 20

2) 100 ÷ 25 = Y

Y = ……………

3) 100 ÷ Y = 2

$$\frac{100}{Y} = 2$$

$$\frac{2Y}{2} = \frac{100}{2}$$

$$Y = \frac{100}{2}$$

$$Y = 50$$

4) 100 ÷ Y = 5

…………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………

*** Read and solve the problem:**

There are two hundred children in Grade 6. Today they are going on a school trip.

Each school bus carriers 50 children + 1 teacher and 1 driver.

How many buses do they need.

…………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………

……

……

Homework

1- Choose the correct answer:

1- she told me some of the pros and …………………
(cons – books – classes)

2- I ………………… up at 6 o'clock in the morning.
(start – wake – make)

3- A ………………… is seven days.
(week – month – season)

4- mail ……………………… is an important job.
(buyer – seller – carrier)

5- The heavy mail bag can give mail carriers a ……………………… .
(toothache – backache – headache)

6- Being a mail carrier isn't an ………………… job.
(easy – hard – boring)

7- Teachers need to be …………………… when students ask questions.
(angry – mad – patient)

2- Circle the odd word out:

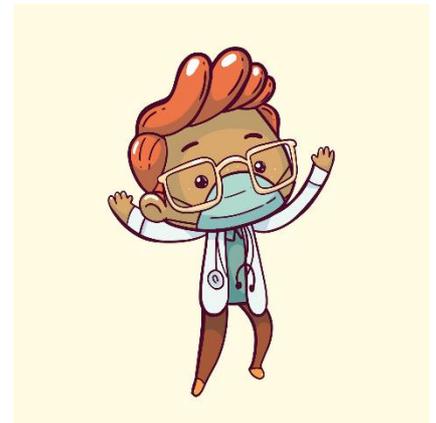
1- day – week – cleaner – month
2- Talia – screwdriver – Lare – Amir
3- doctor – mail carrier – plumber – carry
4- start – backache – cold – headache

3- Answer the problem:

There are one hundred doctors in our city.
There are five hospitals in our city.

How many doctors in each hospital?

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

4- Read and answer:

Being a mail carrier isn't an easy job. Mail carriers are outside all day. This is great when the weather is good, But it's not fun when the weather is very hot or wet and cold. They walk all the day and get a lot of exercise. Also the mail bag is very hevy. It can give the mail carrier a backache. They arwe very tired when they come back home.

A) Choose the correct answer:

1- The mail carrier's job is an ………………… job.
(easy – difficult – happy)

2-The mail carrier's job isn't fun when the ….. is hot or wet and cold.
(television – weather – shock)

3- The mail bag is very …………………… .
(heavy – light – young)

B)Answer the following questions:

1-Where are mail carriers all day?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

2- What do they do all day?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

5- Look and write four (4) sentences:

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

6- Punctuate the following sentence:

my name is sherifa

………………………………………………………………………………………………

Test on unit 5

1- Listen and complete:

1- Talia played with …………………… .

2- The plumber is fixing the ……………………… .

3- Mail …………………… work outside all day.

4- Amira is an ……………………… .

2- Circle the odd word out:

1- mail carrier – man – electrican – bus driver

2- plug – dentist – socket – wire

3- TV – computer – letter – cell phone

4- plumbers – doctors – teachers – drive

3- Choose the correct answer:

1- A mail carrier ………………… your letters and packages.

(connects – drives – delivers)

2- The ……………….. takes you to school.

(doctor – builder – bus driver)

3- Never touch anything electrical with ……………….. hands.

(wet – dry – dirty – hot)

4- These ………………… the plumber's tools.

(is – was – are)

5- The …………………… connects electricity.

(plumber – electrican – builder)

6- ………………… is the new garbage collector.

(That – These – Those)

4- Read and answer:

Workers who made our school

The builders built the school. The plumber gave us water. The electrican gave us light. The cleaners keep the school clean. The bus drivers bring the children to school. The garbage collectors take away our trash. The mechanics fix the cars and buses that bring the children to school.

A) Answer the following questions:

1- Who built the school?

……………………………………………………………………………………

2- Who brings the children to school?

……………………………………………………………………………………

B) Choose the correct answer:

3- The …………………… gave us light.
(plumber – bus driver – electrican)

4- The garbage collectors take away our …………………… .
(trash – bus – water)

5- The …………………… fix the cars.
(builders – mechanics – bus driver)

5- Look and wite four sentences:

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

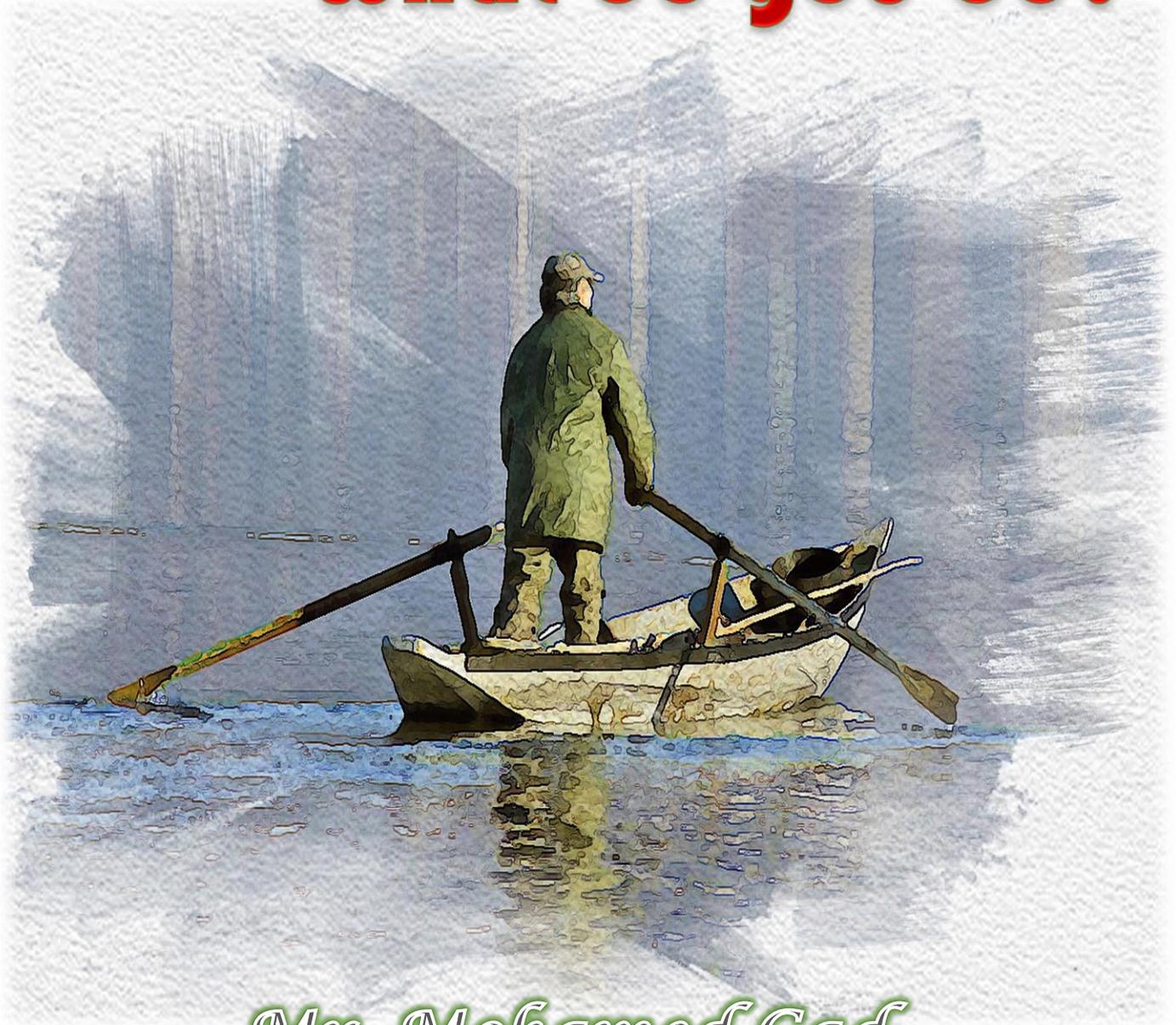
………………………………………………………………………

6- Punctuate the following:

my favorite teacher is called mohamed

……………………………………………………………………………………………

UNIT 6

What do you do?

Mr. Mohamed Gad

01092786381

Jobs around us

Vocabulary

Main Vocabulary:

education	التعليم	energy	الطاقة

farming	الزراعة	minning	التعدين

tourism	السياحة	guide	مرشد سياحي

geologist	عالم جيولوجي	engineer	مهندس

Other Vocabulary

tourism industry	صناعة السياحة	wind turbines	توربينات رياح
pick	يلتقط	market	سوق
boat	قارب	look after	يعتني بـ
resturants	مطاعم	factory	مصنع
explain	يشرح – يفسر	history	تاريخ
tourists	السياح	the ground	الأرض
rocks	صخور	metals	معادن
turn	يدور	library	مكتبة
information	معلومات	find	يجد
coppe	نحاس	wave power	طاقة الأمواج
nets	شبكات	transportation	النقل

tractor	جرار زراعي	iron	حديد

Verbs

present		past
sell	يبيع	sold
grow	يزرع	grew
give	يعطي	gave
send	يرسل	sent
come	يأتي	came
tell	يخبر	told
make	يصنع – يولد	made
buy	يشتري	bought

Expressions

all over the world	كل أنحاء العالم
take out of	يستخرج
make electricity	يولد كهرباء

Definitions

fisherman صياد	catches fish and sell it in the markrt. يصطاد السمك ويبيعة في السوق.
farmer فلاح	grows oranges, looks after the trees, and picks the fruit. يزرع البرتقال و يعتني بالاشجار و يجمع الفاكهة.
guide مرشد	explains the history and tells the tourists lots of interesting stories. يفسر التاريخ ويخبر السياح الكثير من القصص الشيقة.
geologist عالم جيولوجي	studies the ground and the rocks under our feet. يدرس الأرض و الصخور التي تحت أقدامنا.
engineer مهندس	makes sure the wind turbines turn well and make electricity. يتأكد من أن التوربينات تدور بشكل منتظم وتولد الكهرباء.
liberarian أمين مكتبة	looks after all the books, and buys lots of new books. يعتني بالكتب ويشتري الكثير من الكتب الجديدة.

Reading

1- I wake up very early every day, I go out on my boat and fish. Then in the afternoon, I come back and sell my fish in the market. My fish go to the resturants and homes all over the world.

2- I grow oranges. All year, I look after the trees, and I give them water and energy. Then in October, I pick the fruit. I send a lot of fruit to the factory to make orange juice. I also sell some of my oranges to the supermarket.

3- I'm a guide. I work in the tourism industry. People come to my country and it's my job to explain the history and tell the tourists lots of interesting stories.

4- I'm a geologist. I study the ground and the rocks under our feet. I study what is under the ground. I find special metals and think how we can take the metals out of the ground.

5- I'm an engineer. I make sure the wind turbines turn well and make electricity. The electricity we make goes to thousands of homes.

6- I work in a school library. It's my job to look after all the books. I buy lots of new books and I help children find the information they need.

*** Answer the following questions:**

1- Who works in a school? ……………………………………

2- Who works on the sea? ……………………………………

3- Who is a scientist? ……………………………………

4- Who works outside? ……………………………………

5- Who grows food? ……………………………………

6- Who works with wind turbines? ……………………………………

*** Look and write. Which industry are the words connected to? Can you add more words to the table?**

أنظر و أكتب. أي الصناعات ترتبط بها هذه الكلمات؟ هل بامكانك أن تضيف كلمات أكثر للجدول؟

school copper animals hotels
wave power wind farm nets trasportation
tractor iron coal principle boats

mining	…………………………………………………………………………………… ……………………………………………………………………………………
farming	…………………………………………………………………………………… ……………………………………………………………………………………
fishing	…………………………………………………………………………………… ……………………………………………………………………………………
tourism	…………………………………………………………………………………… ……………………………………………………………………………………
education	…………………………………………………………………………………… ……………………………………………………………………………………
energy	…………………………………………………………………………………… ……………………………………………………………………………………

Homework

1- Listen and complete:

1- I ………………………… up very early everyday.
2- The fisherman needs …………………….. and net.
3- I'm an …………………………… .
4- My ……………….. go to the resturants and homes all over the world.

2- Choose the correct answer:

1- A ………………….. helps children find the information they need.

(farmer – fisherman – guide – librarian)

2- The geologist takes the …………………………. out of the ground.

(metals – fruits – fish)

3- The fisherman ……………………. the fish.

(studies – catches – grows)

4- The ………………….. explains the history to the tourists.

(engineer – guide – farmer)

5- The engineer makes sure the wind ……………….. turn well.

(power – turbines – energy)

6- The ………………….. studies what is under the ground.

(engineer – geologist – farmer)

7- The guide works in ………………….. industry.

(mining – education – tourism)

8- the fisherman ……………………….. on a boat.

(work – woks – working)

9- We use ………………….. in farming.
(cars – bikes – tractors)

3- Read and answer:

I'm Mansour. I'm a farmer. I grow oranges. All year, I look after the trees, and I give them water and energy. Then in October, I pick the fruit. I send a lot of fruit to the factory to make orange juice. I also sell some of my oranges to the supermarket.

A) Answer the following questions:

1- What does Mansour grow?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

2- Where does the farmer send a lot of fruit?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

B) Choose the correct answer:

3- Mansour looks after the ………………………… .

(trees – children – juice)

4- Mansour is a ………………………….. .

(doctor – librarian – farmer)

5- Mansour seels oranges to the …………………….. .

(house – supermarket – school)

4- Look and write four (4) sentences:

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

5- Punctuate the following sentence:

where does the farmer work

………………………………………………………………………………………………

Lesson 2

Vocabulary

Main Vocabulary:

industry	الصناعة	economy	أقتصاد

salary	راتب	government	حكومة

hotel	فندق	cook	طباخ

businesses	أعمال	transportation	النقل

Other Vocabulary

part	جزء	country	دولة
divide	يقسم	every	كل
thousands	ألاف	many	كثير
different	مختلف	arrive in	يصل الي
work	عمل – يعمل	problem	مشكلة
food	طعام	clean	ينظف
local	محلي	worker	عامل
clothes	ملابس	road	طريق
school	مدرسة	help	يساعد

Verbs

present		past
buy	يشتري	bought
sell	يبيع	sold
need	يحتاج	needed
pay	يدفع	paid
catch	يمسك	cought

Reading

Industry الصناعة

Economy الاقتصاد

- The way a country makes and uses money. طريقة الدولة في صناعة واستخدام الأموال.

- The things we make, buy, and sell are all parts of the countries economy. الأشياء التي نصنعها ونشتريها ونبيعها كلها أجزاء من أقتصاد الدول.

Industry الصناعة

- a collection of businesses that work together. مجموعة الاعمال التي تعمل سويا.

- Our economy is divided into industries such as fishing, farming, tourism, etc. اقتصادنا مقسم الي صناعات مثل الصيد والزراعة والسياحة، الخ...

- In every industry there are thousands of people and many different jobs. في كل صناعة يوجد ألاف الأشخاص والكثير من الوظائف المختلفة.

Let's think about tourism industry in Egypt.

Tourism السياحة

- When tourists arrive in Egypt they need a hotel and they need a bus or a taxi to take them to the hotel.

عندما يصل السياح الي مصر يحتاجون فندق، كما يحتاجون اتوبيس او تاكسي يأخذهم الي الفندق.

- Many people work in the hotel. The hotel needs electricans and plumbers to fix problems, cooks to make food, and cleaners to keep the hotel clean. يعمل الكثير من الناس في الفندق. الفندق يحتاج كهربائيين و سباكين لكي يصلحوا المشاكل، و طباخين ليعدوا الطعام، وعمال نظافة لكي يحافظوا علي نظافة الفندق.

- Local businesses need the hotel, too. For example, The hotel buys food from farmers. Everything in the hotel comes from other businesses. تحتاج الاعمال المحلية الفندق أيضاً. فعلي سبيل المثال، يشتري الفندق الطعام من الفلاحين. كل شيء في الفندق يأتي من أعمال أخري.

- The hotel pays a salary to the workers. The workers use their salary to buy food, clothes, and trasportation.

الفندق يدفع الرواتب الي العمال. العمال تستخدم الرواتب لكي تشتري الطعام و الملابس والتنقل.

Salary: money paid to people who work.

الراتب: مال يدفع للأشخاص التي تعمل.

Some of their salary goes to the government to pay for things like roads and schools. When we work, our salary helps our community and the whole country.

بعض الرواتب اذهب الي الحكومة لكي تدفع لاشياء مثل الطرق و المدارس. عندما نعمل، راتبنا يساعد مجتمعنا والدولة بأكملها.

Government: the group of people who make rules for the country.

الحكومة: مجموعة من الأشخاص التي تضع القوانين للدولة.

notes

- هناك الكثير من الوظائف التى تنشق من فعل معين:

Verbs		Jobs	
teach	يعلم	teacher	معلم
drive	يقود	driver	سائق
build	يبني	builder	عامل بناء
clean	ينظف	cleaner	عامل نظافة
collect	يجمع	rubbish collector	جامع القمامة

- هناك بعض الوظائف لا تنشق من أفعال:

doctor طبيب	don't doct	help sick people يساعد المرضي
mechanics ميكانيكي	don't mechanic	fix cars يصلح السيارات
electricans فني كهرباء	don't electric	connect electricity يوصل الكهرباء
detists طبيب أسنان	don't dentist	fix teeth يعالج الاثنان

Homework

1- Listen and complete:

1- Drivers ………………… the car.

2- He is a ………………………… .

3- The hotel pays a ……………………… to the workers.

4- The …………………… makes food.

2- Circle the odd word out:

1- teacher – clean – driver – builder

2- word – clean – drive – teacher

3- tourism – farming – education – food.

4- hotel – salary – school – supermarket

3- choose the correct answer:

1- ………………………… is a collection of businesses that work together.

(Industry – Economy – Tourism)

2- …………………… cleans the school.

(Teacher – Electrican – Cleaner)

3- …………………… helps sick people.

(Rubbish collector – Doctor – Engineer)

4- ……………………… is money paid to people who work.

(Salary – Government – present)

5- ……………………… is the way the country makes and uses money.

(Salary – Economy – Industry)

6- Supermarkets …………………… the food to customers.

(grow – sell – catch)

7- The wind turbines …………………… electricity.

(make – grow – buy)

8- Dentists ……………………… teeth.

(dentist – fix – catch)

4- Look and write four sentences about:

" Workers at the hotel"

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

5- Punctuate the following sentence:

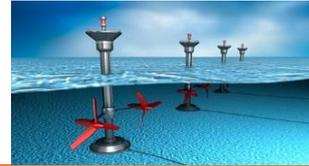
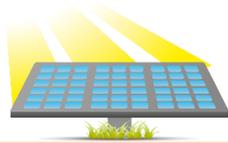
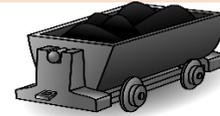
let's think about tourism industry in egypt

……

Lesson 3 Different energy resources

Vocabulary

Main Vocabulary:

wind energy	طاقة الرياح	wave energy	طاقة الأمواج

solar energy	الطاقة الشمسية	gas	غاز

oil	زيت – بترول	coal	فحم

renewable resources	مصادر متجددة	non-renewable resources	مصادر غير متجددة

Other Vocabulary

today	اليوم	electricity	كهرباء
problem	مشكلة	Earth	أرض
burn	يحرق	cause	سبب
pollution	تلوث	sun	شمس
farm	مزرعة	sunshine	ضوء الشمس
space	فضاء	sea	بحر
mango	مانجو	next to	بجانب
money	مال	cut down	يقطع
wood	خشب	window	شباك

Expressions

Don't worry	لا تقلق
One day	ذات يوم
Next year	العام القادم
come from	يأتي من
make electricity	يولد الكهرباء

Science lesson

Different energy resources

مصادر الطاقة المختلفة

renewable resources مصادر متجددة	non-renewable resources مصادر غير متجددة
coal فحم gas غاز oil بترول	wind رياح water ماء sun شمس
come from the Earth. تأتي من الأرض.	are everywhere. تكون بكل مكان.
We need to burn these to make electricity. نحتاج حرقها لتوليد الكهرباء.	We don't need to burn these to make electricity. لا نحتاج حركها لتوليد الكهرباء.
There is pollution. يوجد تلوث.	There is no pollution. لا يوجد تلوث.

Notes:

- To make electricity from renewable energy resources, we need new solar farms and wind farms.

لكي نولد الكهرباء من مصادر طاقة متجددة نحتاج الي حقول شمسية وحقول رياح.

- A solar farm needs a lot of sunshine. حقل الشمس يحتاج الكثير من ضوء الشمس.
- A wind farm needs a big space. حقل الرياح يحتاج الي مساحة كبيرة.
- To make wave energy you need the sea.

لكي تصنع طاقة أمواج فأنت تحتاج الي البحر.

Benban solar park

Where is it?	Benban, Aswan, Egypt
How old is it?	Opened in 2018.
How big is it?	37.2 km^2
How much electricity can it make?	3.8 Twh per year

Reading

Two mango trees

Sara and Malak are sisters. Each sister had a beautiful mango tree next to her house. Every year, the sisters ate beautiful mangoes. Their children played under the trees.
One day, Malak said, "I don't need mangoes. I need money. Let's cut down my tree. I can sell the wood."
She cut the tree and she sold te wood. Malak was happy.
Next year, Sara's mango tree grew bigger and bigger. It gave sara more mangoes.
Malak looked out of the window. There was no mango tree. She had no mangoes and no more wood.
"Don't worry", said sara. "plant this mango seed, and it wii grow into a big tree."

*** Answer the following questions:**

1- What are the advanteges of keeping the mango tree?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

2- What are the advantages of cutting down the mango tree?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

3- What do you think about Malak's decisions? Was it a good or a bad decision?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

4- Would you cut the mango tree?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

Homework

1- Listen and complete:

1- Sara and malak are …………………… .

2- I have a ……………… tree.

3- We are using more and more …………………… .

4- ………………… energy resources are everywhere.

2- Read and complete:

(solar – sunshine – make – electricity)

We can make electricity from wind, water and the sun. To make ……………………… from renewable energy resources, we need new ………………………… farms and wind farms. A solar farm needs a lot of …………………… . A wind farm needs a big space.

3- Choose the correct answer:

1- Coal, gas, and oil are …………………… resources.

(renewable – non-renewable – natural)

2- Wind, water, and sun are ………………… resources.

(renewable – non-renewable – unnatural)

3- We don't need to burn ………………… resources to make electricity.

(renewable – non-renewable – unnatural)

4- We we burn non- renewable resources, we cause ……………… .

(pollution – noisy – space)

5- A wind farm needs a …………………… .

(sea – sunshine – big space)

6- A solar farm needs a ……………………… .

(sea – sunshine – big space)

4- Search and complete the table:

أبحث و أكمل الجدول:

Ras Ghareb wind farm

Where is it?	…………………………………
How old is it?	…………………………………
How big is it?	…………………………………
How much electricity can it make?	………………………………… …………………………………

5- Look and write four (4) sentences:

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

Coal

Natural Gas

Oil

Nuclear

6- Punctuate the following sentence:

yes ahmed is my friend

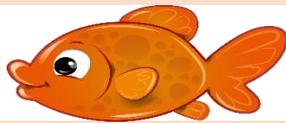
……………………………………………………………………………………………

Lesson 4

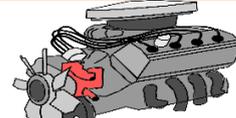
fresh fish van

Vocabulary

Main Vocabulary:

sun	شمس	van	شاحنة

fish	سمكه	ten	عشرة

disagree	غير موافق	disappeared	مختفي

disappointed	محبط	dislike	لا يحب

disobeyed	غير مطيع	engine	محرك

Other Vocabulary

fresh	طازج	Thank you	شكراً لك
fun	مرح – متعة	old	قديم – عجوز
lovely	محبوب	shout	يصيح – يصرخ
start	يبدأ	in front of	أمام
help	يساعد	hot	حار
simple	بسيط	grandpa	جد
sound	صوت	surprised	مندهش

Verbs

present		past
drive	يقود	drove
get	يحصل علي	got
want	يريد	wanted
teach	يعلم	tought
hear	يسمع	heared
give	يعطي	gave

Reading

Fresh fish van

شاحنة سمك طازج

There is an old fisherman in my village.
He drives around the village in an old van.
He likes his job. He has fun. He shouts,
"Fish! Fresh fish! Come and get your
lovely fresh fish."

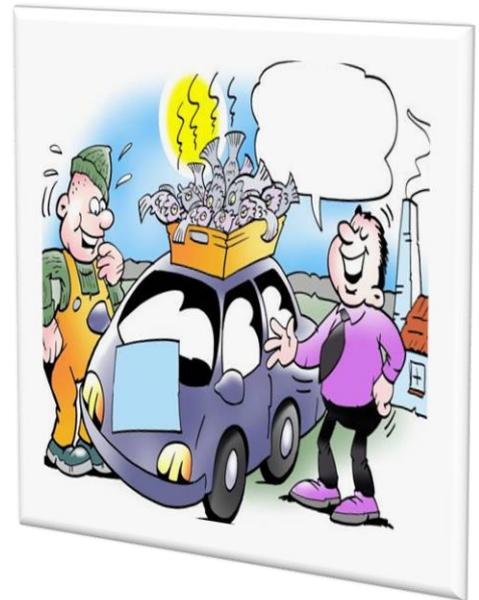
One day, he was in front of my house. He couldn't start his van. He was sad and disappointed.

My mum saw the man. It was hot in the sun. She wanted to help.

Mom's dad (my grandpa) was a mechanic.
He tought her all about cars. She looked at the old van's engine.

"It is a very simple problem. I can fix it," said Mom. The old fisherman was surprised.

Then, We heard the sound of the engine. His van vas fixed!

"Thank you," The fisherman said. He gave Mom ten fresh fish.

*** Answer the following questions:**

1- What does the old man sell?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

2- Why was the old man sad and disappointed?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

3- What is hot?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

4- What does the old man drive?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

5- How many fish does the old man give mom?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

6- Do you like this story? Explain your answer.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

notes

هناك الكثير من الكلمات التي يأتي عكسها بإضافة dis

الكلمة	العكس
agree	disagree
appointed	disappointed
obeyed	disobeyed
like	dislike
appeared	disappeared

Phonics

Vowels

الأصوات المتحركة

الصوت	كلمات		
u	sun	run	cut
a	van	man	can
i	fish	dish	mix
e	ten	hen	net

Math lesson

Prime numbers

الأعداد الأولية

Prime number: is a number you can divide only by itself and 1 .

العدد الاولي: هو عدد يمكن قسمته فقط علي نفسة او ١.

Examples: 2 , 3 , 5 , 7, 11 , 13 , 19 , 23

مثال 13 يلا نقسمة علي 1 — 13 ÷ 1 = 13

يال نقسمة علي نفسة — 13 ÷ 13 = 1

يال نقسمة علي 2 — 13 ÷ 2 = ✗

يال نقسمة علي 3 — 13 ÷ 3 = ✗

ولو قسمتة علي اي رقم تاني غير 1 و 13 مش هينفع بردوا لذلك فهو عدد اولي.

Homework

1- Listen and write the missing litter:

1- s__n   2- v__n

3- f__sh   4- t__n

2- Choose the correct answer:

1- He couldn't start his van. He was ....

(happy – disappointed – disagree)

2- She .... icecream.

(dislikes – disobeyed – disappeared)

3- I'm sorry because I .... my mom.

(dislikes - disobeyed – disappeared)

4- Prime number is a number You can divide only by ....

(itself and 2 – itself and 1 – 2 and 1)

5- The old fisherman drives his .... around the village.

(fish – van – engine)

6- The fisherman sells ....

(vans – fish – fun)

7- It's hot in the ....

(sun – moon – sky)

3- Read and put true (✓) or false (×):

I'm Said. I'm a fisherman. I wake up very early every day, I go out on my boat and fish. Then in the afternoon, I come back and sell my fish in the market. My fish go to the resturants and homes all over the world.

1- Said is a farmer. (   )

2- He wakes up very early. (   )

3- He goes out in his boat. (   )

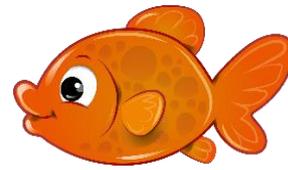
4- He sells the fish in the evening. (   )

5- He sells the fish in the market. (   )

6- His fish go to resturants. (   )

4- Look and answer:

What's this?

……………………………………………

Do you like fish?

……………………………………………

How does he feel?

……………………………………………

Is it the sun?

……………………………………………

5- Look and write four (4) sentences:

……………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………

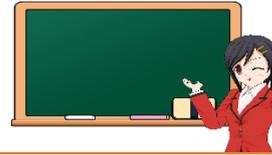
6- Punctuate the following sentence:

mona and talia disagree

……………………………………………………………………………………

Lesson 4

Vocabulary

Main Vocabulary:

teaching	التعليم	teacher	معلم

immediately	في الحال	student	طالب

class	فصل	respect	يحترم – احترام

man	رجل	woman	امرأة

Other Vocabulary

best	أفضل	encourage	يشجع
world	عالم	hard	صعب
want	يريد	change	يغير
be	يكون	learn	يتعلم
answer	يجيب	teach	يُعلم
question	سؤال	adult	بالغ – كبير
different	مختلف	remember	يتذكر
quickly	بسرعة	favorite	مفضل
special	خاص – مميز	ask	يسأل

Reading

Is teaching the best job in the world?

When people ask me, "What do you want to do?" I answer immediately: "I want to be a teacher. For me, It's the best job in the world."

For a teacher, every day is different. Students always ask surprising questions. Teachers need to think quickly. They need to encourage their students. They need to be very patient. They work for many hours every day. It's hard work, but it's exciting. A teacher can change their student's lives.

A good teacher is always ready to learn. Teacher's teach their students, but students also teach their teacher. Every one in the class knows different things.

Every adult remembers a special teacher. Ask your parents. Did they have a favorite teacher? Why was that teacher special?

*** Asnswer the following questions:**

1- Why does the writer want to be a teacher? Write three reasons.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

2- Why did the writer write this essay?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

3- Is being a teacher a hard job? Why?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Show respect

I show respect to the people around me.

أوضح الاحترام للناس التي حولي.

- I respect the cleaner.

انا احترم عامل النظافة.

- I don't throw litter.

انا لا ارمي القمامة.

- I respect the teacher.

انا احترم المدرس.

- I listen to him carefully.

انا استمع له بعنايه.

- I respect the bus driver.

انا احترم سائق الاتوبيس.

- I say thank you when I get off the bus.

انا أقول شكرا لك عندما انزل من الاتوبيس.

- I respect the dentist.

انا احترم طبيبه الاسنان.

- I listen to her advice.

انا استمع لنصيحتها.

When you show respect, you are kind and polite. You talk to someone in the same way you want them to talk to you.
We show everyone respect. We show respect to younger people.

We show respect to older people. We show respect to men and women. We show respect to people with different color skin and hair. We show respect to rich and poor people.

Homework

1- Choose the correct answer:

1- I respect the cleaner. I don't throw …………………… .

(litter – ball – homework)

2- I …………………… the dentist. I listen to her advice.

(refuse – disagree – respect)

3- Students always ask ………………………… questions.

(bad – surprising – short)

4- Teachers need to ………………………… their students.

(learn – encourage – remember)

5- Teaching is an …………………… job.

(boring – exciting – bad)

6- A teacher can change their students' …………………… .

(books – lives – homework)

7- I …………………… respect the people around me.

(show – do – make)

2- Look and write four (4) sentences:

…………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………

3- Punctuate the following sentence:

is teaching the best job in the world

………………………………………………………………………………………………

Test on unit 6

1- Listen and complete:

1- We can make electricity from ……………………………. .

2- People show ………………………… to older.

3- The …………………….. trees are next to the house.

4- The ………………………….. works in tourism industry.

2- Circle the odd word out:

1- farmer – fisherman – water – guide

2- Monday – Tuesday – Thursday – May

3- Look – house – make – learn

4- sun – oil – gas – coal

3- choose the correct answer:

1- I …… looks after all books and helps children find the information.

(geologist – librarian – guide)

2- I explain the history to the tourists. I work in the ……….. industry.

(education – mining – tourism)

3- My sister …………………… our tree to get wood.

(cut down – gave – grew)

4- The boy is …………………… . He didn't pass the test.

(disliked – disobeyed – disappointed)

5- I say thank you to the ………………… when I get off the bus.

(bus driver – dentist – cleaner)

6- Solar energy is a …………………… energy.

(new – renewable – non-renewable)

4- Read and put true (✓) or false (×):

When you show respect, you are kind and polite. You talk to someone in the same way you want them to talk to you.

We show everyone respect. We show respect to younger people.

We show respect to older people. We show respect to men and women. We show respect to people with different color skin and hair. We show respect to rich and poor people.

1- We show respect to younger and older people. ( )

2- We don't show respect to women. ( )

3- We show respect to people with different color skin and hair.( )

4- We show respect to rich people not poor people. ( )

5- when you show respect, you are kind and polite. ( )

5- Look and write four (4) sentences:

……………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………

6- Punctuate the following:

my favorite teacher is called mohamed

……………………………………………………………………………………………

In the taxi with Uncle Sami

Mr. Mohamed Gad Sadaka

01092786381

Part 1 At home

Zahra and Zein are watching a nature program with their parents. It's a very interesting program. It's all about hippos.

‘I love animals,‘ says Zahra. ‘I want to be a vet when I'm older.’

‘That's a great idea, ’ says Mom. ‘A vet is a very important job.

Zahra	زهراء
Zein	زين
Watch	يشاهد
Nature	الطبيعة
Program	برنامج
Hippo	فرس النهر
animals	حيوانات
vet	طبيب بطري
older	اكبر
great	عظيم
idea	فكرة
important	مهم
job	وظيفة

What about you, Zein? Do you want to be a vet?'
'I don't think so, ' says Zein.

'What do you want to be, then?' asks Dad.
'A doctor?' 'Or a dentist?' asks Mom.
'I don't know, ' says Zein. I just can't decide!'

'I know, ' says Mom. 'Why don't you both go and stay with Uncle Sami? He has lots of friends. You can find out about their jobs. Then you can decide, Zein.'
'That's a great idea, ' says Dad.

What	ما – ماذا
about	عن
want	يريد
then	حين – ثم
say	يقول
ask	يسال
doctor	طبيب
dentist	طبيب اسنان
know	يعرف
decide	يقرر
both	كلا
stay	يقول
uncle	عم – خال
friends	أصدقاء
Why	لماذا
can	يستطيع

*** Answer the following questions:**

1- What are Zahra and Zain watching?

……………………………………………………………………………………

2- What does Zahra want to be?

……………………………………………………………………………………

3- Does Zein want to be a dentist?

……………………………………………………………………………………

4- With who Zahra and zain will stay?

……………………………………………………………………………………

Part 2 At the vet's

Uncle Sami is a taxi driver. On the first day of their visit, he takes the children to see his friend Adel. Adel is a vet. He works in a nature reserve.

'This is Zahra and Zein, ' says Uncle Sami. 'Zahra wants to be a vet.'
'Great! says Adel. 'Come on then. You can both help me with the crocodiles.'

Sami	سامي
taxi	تاكسي
driver	سائق
first	أول
day	يوم
visit	يزور
children	أطفال
Adel	عادل
natural	طبيعي
reserve	محمية
come on	تعال
help	يساعد
crocodile	تمساح

One of the crocodiles has something in its stomach. Adel gives the crocodile some medicine and waits.

'It's asleep now, ' Adel says. Then he puts his hand into the crocodile's mouth.
'Look, says Adel. 'It's a plastic bottle. People shouldn't throw garbage. It's dangerous for the animals.'

'What's the matter, Zein? ' asks Zahra.
'I love animals, ' says Zein, 'but I don't want to be a vet?

something	شيء ما
stomach	معدة
give	يعطي
medicine	دواء
wait	ينتظر
asleep	نائم
now	الان
put	يضع
look	ينظر
plastic	بلاستيك
bottle	زجاجة
shouldn't	لا يجب
throw	يرمي
garbage	قمامة
dangerous	خطير
matter	امر

*** Answer the following questions:**

1- Who do Uncle Sami and the children visit in the first day?

……………………………………………………………………………………

2- What does Adel do?

……………………………………………………………………………………

3- Which animal does Dr. Adel help?

……………………………………………………………………………………

4- What do they found in the stomach of the crocodile?

……………………………………………………………………………………

Part 3 At the farm

Uncle Sami drives to a farm. 'Come and meet my friend, Fayez, and his wife Mervat, ' he says. 'They look after animals, too. You can help on their farm.'

First of all, the children help Mervat with the animals. There are some baby goats without mothers. Mervat and Zahra mix some special milk. Zein feeds the babies with a bottle.

meet	يقابل
Fayez	فايز
Mervat	ميرفت
wife	زوجة
look after	يعتني بـ
farm	مزرعة
first	الأول
baby	رضيع
goats	ماعز
without	بدون
mix	يدمج
milk	لبن
bottle	زجاجة

Then they help with the maize. The maize plants are growing tall and strong and the maize is nice and yellow. The children pick lots of maize. It's hard work!

The children load the maize onto a tractor.
'Can I drive the tractor?' asks Zein.
Fayez laughs. 'No, I'm sorry,' he says.

help	يساعد
maize	ذرة
plants	نباتات
growing	ينمو
strong	قوي
nice	لطيف
yellow	أصفر
pick	يلتقط – يجمع
hard	صعب
load	يحمل
tractor	جرار
drive	يقود
laugh	يضحك
No	لا
sorry	اسف

*** Answer the following questions:**

1- Who lives in the farm?

……………………………………………………………………………………

2- How does Zein feed the baby goats?

……………………………………………………………………………………

3- Which plant does they pick with Mr. Fayez?

……………………………………………………………………………………

4- Where does the children load the maize?

……………………………………………………………………………………

Part 4 At Faten's office

The next morning, Zahra is playing on her phone. Uncle Sami has an idea.

'Do you like computer games, Zein?' he asks.
'Yes, ' says Zein. 'Computer games are awesome!'

Uncle Sami's cousin Faten is a software engineer. She tests computer games. The children

next	التالي
morning	الصباح
phone	الهاتف
idea	فكرة
like	يحب
computer	كمبيوتر
games	العاب
awesome	رائع
cousin	بنت العم
Faten	فاتن
Software	برمجة الحاسب
engineer	مهندس
test	يختبر

go to her office.

'You can test these new games, ' says Faten. The children have lots of fun.

Zein has an idea for a game. It's a puzzle game. He draws some ideas, but it isn't easy. Zein isn't happy with his game.

office	مكتب
can	يستطيع
test	يختبر
new	جديد
fun	مرح – متعة
puzzle	لغز
draw	يرسم
easy	سهل
Oh dear	يا الهي
love	يحب
want	يريد

'Oh dear! he says, 'I love games and puzzles, but I don't want to be a software engineer.'

*** Answer the following questions:**

1- Does Zein like computer games?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

2- What does Faten do?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

3- What's the idea does Zein have?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

4- Does Zein want to be a software engineer?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

Part 5 At Mr. Sameh's apartment

'I know, says Uncle Sami. 'Come and meet my friend Basem. He's a plumber.'

'A plumber?' says Zahra. Basem is in Mr Sameh's apartment. He is fixing some pipes under a sink. The children help him. There are lots of pipes.

'It's like a puzzle! ' says Zein

come	
friend	
Basem	
plumber	
Sameh	
apartment	
fix	
pipes	
under	
sink	
lots of	
like	
puzzle	

Something falls out of an old pipe. It's a ring.

'That's my wife's ring!' says Mr Sameh. 'Thank you for finding it.'

'You're welcome, says Basem. 'It's all part of the job.'

something	شيء ما
fall out of	يسقط خارج
old	قديم
ring	خاتم
wife	زوجة
Thank you	شكرا لك
find	يجد
You are welcome	العفو
all	كل
part	جزء
job	وظيفة

*** Answer the following questions:**

1- What does Basem do?

……………………………………………………………………………………

2- Where is Basem?

……………………………………………………………………………………

3- What does Basem fix?

……………………………………………………………………………………

4- What does Basem find?

……………………………………………………………………………………

Part 6 At home again

That night, Uncle Sami drives the children home in his taxi. They are both happy and tired.

'Do you know what you want to be now, Zein?' asks Dad.

'Yes, I do, ' says Zein. 'I want to be like Uncle Sami. He has got the best job. He goes to so many interesting places. I want

night	ليلة
home	منزل
happy	سعيد
tired	متعب
Know	يعرف
now	الان
like	يحب
best	أفضل
job	وظيفة
many	كثير
interesting	شيق
places	أماكن
taxi driver	سائق تاكسي

to be a taxi driver!'

<u>* Answer the following questions:</u>

1- Where does uncle Sami drive the children that night?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

2- How are the children when they go back home?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

3- What does Basem want to be?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

4- Why does Basem want to be a Taxi driver?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

تم بحمد الله تعالى

حمداً وشكراً وفضلاً يا رب ان وفقتني لهذا العمل

اللهم ان كان من توفيق فمنك وحدك وان كان من خطأ او نسيان فمني ومن الشيطان

اللهم اجعل هذا العمل معينا ومساعدا وموفقا لكل من استخدمه

الشاب الطموح / محمد جاد صدقة